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# Transient performance of parallel-flow and cross-flow direct transfer type heat exchangers with a step temperature change on the minimum capacity rate fluid stream

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# **Transient Performance of Parallel-Flow and Cross-Flow Direct Transfer Type Heat Exchangers with a Step Temperature Change on the Minimum Capacity Rate Fluid Stream**

by

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A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment  
of the requirements for the degree of  
Master of Science in Mechanical Engineering

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## Abstract

Parallel and cross-flow with both fluids unmixed, direct transfer type heat exchangers are modeled utilizing a thermal network consisting of nodes and resistors. A commercially available software package, Thermonet, calculates the transient outlet temperatures for a steady-state model introduced to a sudden change (step input) in inlet temperature of the  $C_{\min}$  fluid stream. Both models are validated against analytical solutions provided in literature. Solutions are verified to within a maximum percent mean difference of 4 % of analytical solutions for parallel-flow, and 8 % of analytical solutions for cross-flow heat exchangers. Tables are generated which provide new dimensionless transient outlet temperature effectiveness values for parallel and cross-flow with both fluids unmixed, heat exchangers. The parallel-flow temperature responses are presented in graphical form for the specific parameters: NTU equal to 0.5, 1.0, and 3.0;  $C^*$  equal to 0.2, 0.6, and 1.0;  $R^*$  equal to 0.5, 1.0, and 2.0;  $C_w^*$  equal to 1.0, 10.0, and 1000.0; and  $t_d^*$  equal to 0.25, 1.0, and 4.0. The cross-flow temperature responses are presented in graphical form for the same parameters listed above except NTU is equal to 1.0. Discussion regarding the dimensionless parameters' effects on the transient response of the heat exchanger is provided. The transient performance tables provide a quick reference for transient outlet temperature solutions required for practical industrial heat exchanger analysis.

## **Acknowledgments**

I wish to express my sincerest thanks and appreciation to Dr. Satish Kandlikar. His careful guidance, support, and knowledge made completion of this work possible. Also, I am deeply grateful to my wife, Joan, for her continuous support, patience, and encouragement throughout this process.

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December 14, 1995

Brian D. Cole

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### III

## Nomenclature

A	heat transfer area, $m^2$
$c_p$	specific heat at constant pressure, $J/(kg \text{ K})$
C	fluid heat capacity rate, $Wc_p$ or $\dot{m}c_p$ , $J/(s \text{ K})$
$\bar{C}$	fluid stream heat capacitance, $Mc_p$ , $J/K$
$C^*$	dimensionless heat capacity rate, $C_{min}/C_{max}$
$\bar{C}_w$	wall heat capacitance, $(Mc_p)_w$ , $J/K$
$\bar{C}_w^*$	dimensionless wall heat capacitance, $(Mc_p)_w/(Mc_p)_{min}$
$\dot{E}$	energy per unit time, $J/s$ or Watts
h	convection heat transfer coefficient, $W/(m^2 \text{ K})$
hgt	height, m
k	thermal conductivity, $W/(m \text{ K})$
L	heat exchanger length, m
$\dot{m}$	mass flow rate of the fluid stream, $kg/s$
M	mass of fluid or wall material in the heat exchanger, kg
NTU	dimensionless number of heat transfer units, $UA/C_{min}$
q	heat transfer rate, $J/s$ or Watts
$R^*$	dimensionless thermal resistance ratio, $(hA)_{max}/(hA)_{min}$
T	temperature, K or $^{\circ}C$
T(0)	Steady state outlet temperature before transient input has been applied, K or $^{\circ}C$
T(t)	Outlet temperature at time t, K or $^{\circ}C$
T( $\infty$ )	New steady state outlet temp. after transient input has been applied, K or $^{\circ}C$
thk	thickness, m
t	time, starting with zero at beginning of the step change, s
$t^*$	dimensionless time, $t/t_{d,min}$
$t_d$	dwelt time, the time required for a fluid particle to pass through the heat exchanger, s
$t_d^*$	dimensionless dwelt time, $t_{d,min}/t_{d,max}$
$t_{d,min}$	dwelt time of $C_{min}$ fluid, s
$t_{d,max}$	dwelt time of $C_{max}$ fluid, s
U	overall heat transfer coefficient, $W/(m^2 \text{ K})$
V	fluid velocity, m/s
$\dot{V}$	volumetric flowrate, $m^3/min$
wdth	heat exchanger width, m
W	mass flow rate of the fluid stream, $kg/s$
$X^*$	dimensionless distance, $x/L$
x	position in the heat exchanger along the flow direction, m

### Greek Letters

$\eta_0$	fin efficiency
$\varepsilon$	dimensionless steady-state effectiveness
$\varepsilon_f^*$	dimensionless temperature effectiveness, $= [T(t) - T(0)] / [T(\infty) - T(0)]$
$\rho$	density, kg/m <sup>3</sup>

### Subscripts

0	at the beginning of the transient change
1,a	fluid with stepped change in its inlet temperature, stepped fluid
2,b	fluid with no change (unstepped) in its inlet temperature, unstepped fluid
$\infty$	Infinite time after the step change is imposed, new steady state condition
f	fluid
in	inlet
out	outlet
min	minimum heat capacity rate fluid
max	maximum heat capacity rate fluid
w	heat exchanger wall

### Superscripts

*	dimensionless quantity
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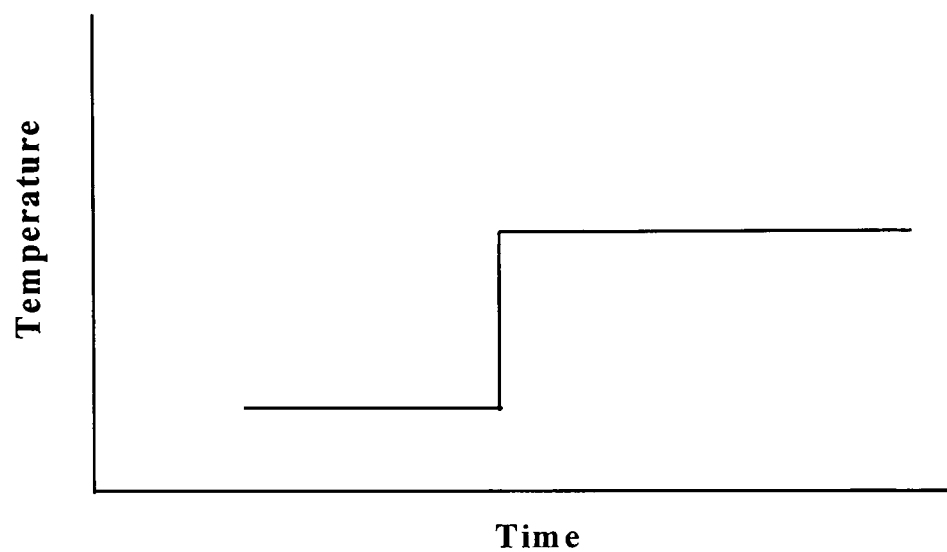
# Introduction

The intent of this thesis is to develop and validate simplified thermal network models for both parallel and cross-flow direct transfer type heat exchangers. Then provide easy to use transient performance effectiveness tables which cover a wide range of dimensionless heat exchanger design parameters.

Knowledge regarding the transient performance of heat exchangers is important for process engineers and heat exchanger design engineers. Process engineers are interested in transient response to reduce cycle time between product changes, reduce start-up time, and for process control. This knowledge assists the heat exchanger design engineer when analyzing internal stresses, in optimizing the heat exchanger geometry, and in reducing the cost to manufacture new heat exchangers.

Three common types of transient temperature inputs exist. They are the step input, frequency input, and the impulse input. Figure 1.1 shows a step input which is a sudden change in inlet temperature or flow rate to a new, constant value.

**Figure 1.1: Step Input**



The frequency input, shown in figure 1.2, is a periodically varying change in inlet temperature or flow rate.

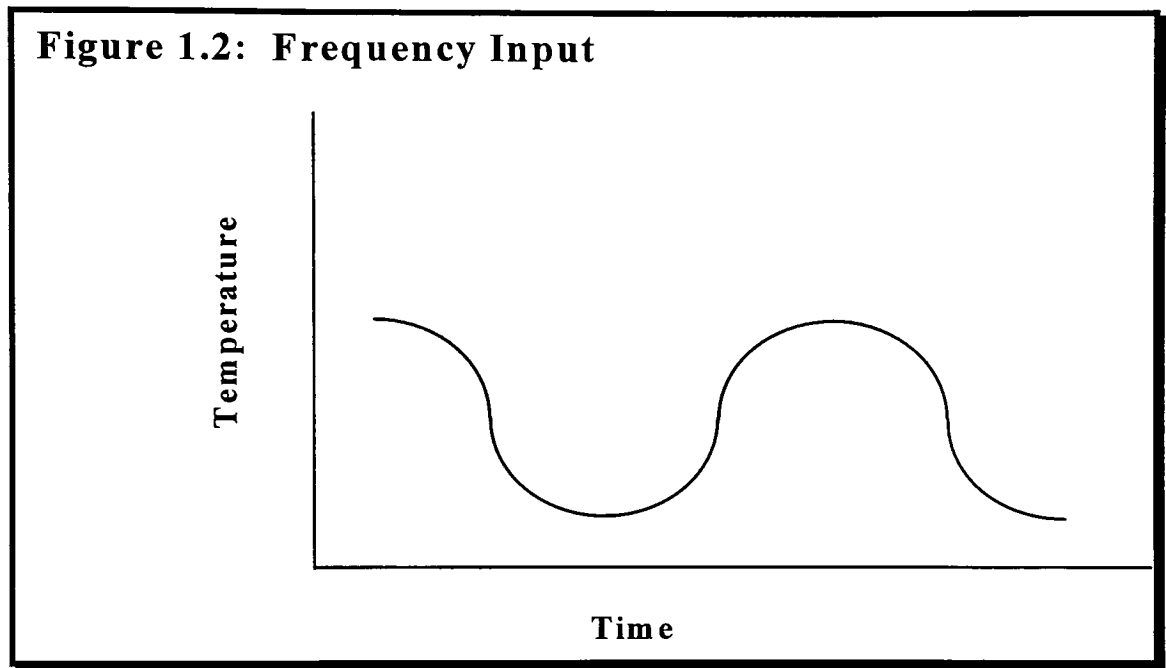
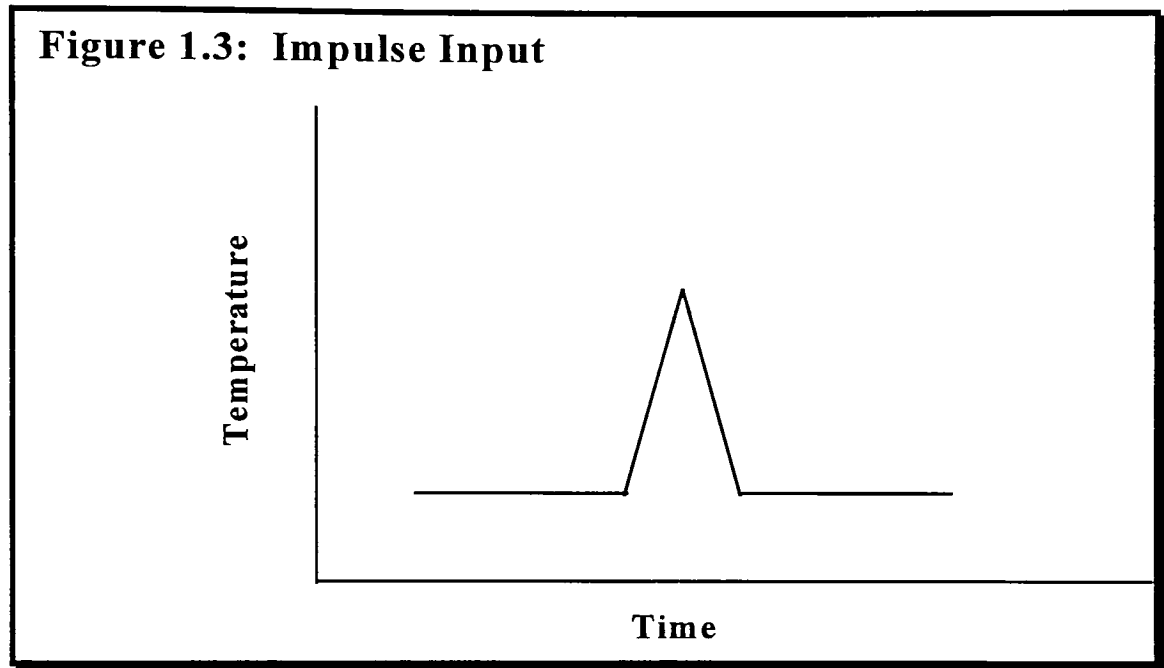




Figure 1.3 shows an impulse input which is a change in inlet temperature or flow rate of infinite amplitude, but infinitesimal duration.

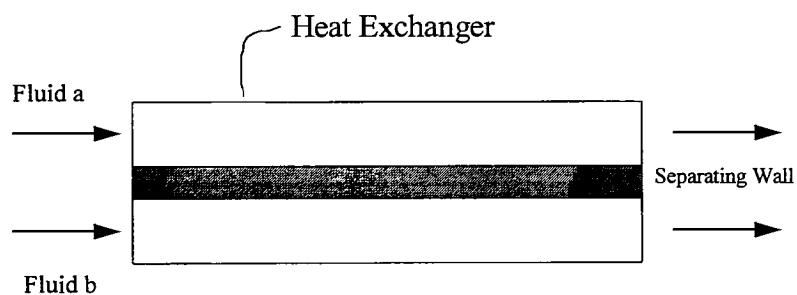


A common transient disturbance associated with heat exchangers is the step input at the heat exchanger inlet. Therefore the present work will focus on providing transient outlet temperature solutions which occur due to a step input at the inlet of both parallel and cross-flow direct transfer type heat exchangers.

A heat exchanger is a device which transfers internal thermal energy between two or more fluids at different temperatures. The type of exchangers selected for this thesis are commonly utilized in manufacturing industries. The selected exchangers are parallel and cross-flow single-pass, direct transfer type heat exchangers. Parallel-flow refers to both fluids flowing

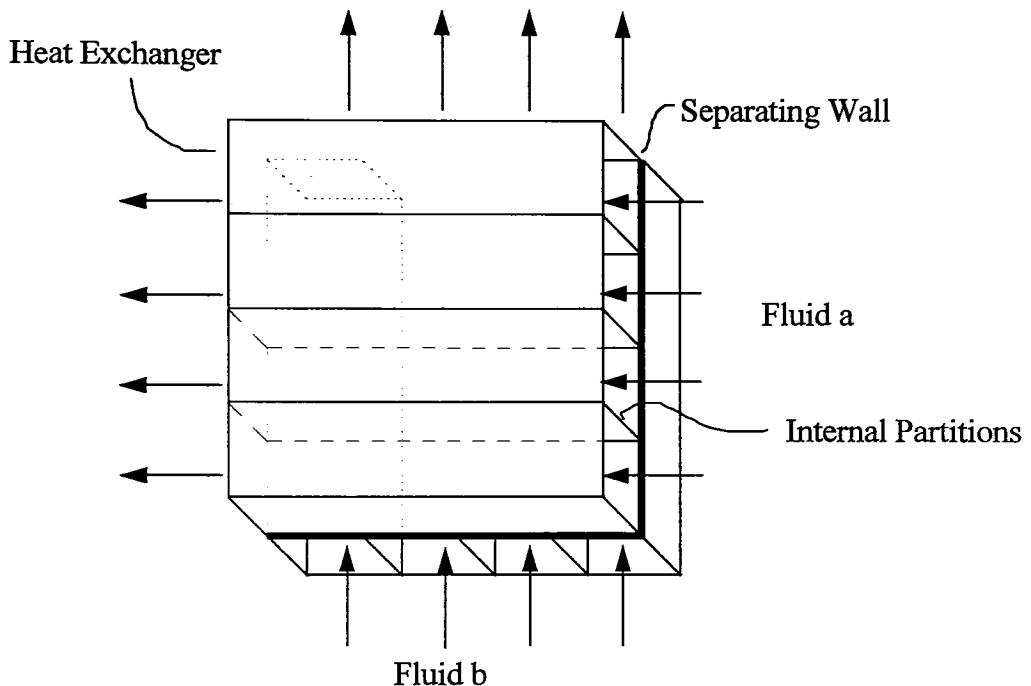
in the same direction through the heat exchanger. Cross-flow means the two fluids are flowing perpendicular to each other. Single-pass indicates the fluids cross paths only once within the heat exchanger. Finally, direct transfer type means the two fluids are separated by a thin wall through which heat transfer occurs. There are no moving parts in the heat exchanger. Both fluids flow simultaneously with no mixing between the two fluids. Figure 1.4 shows a typical parallel-flow single-pass, direct transfer type heat exchanger.

**Figure 1.4: Direct Transfer Parallel-flow Heat Exchanger Cross Section**



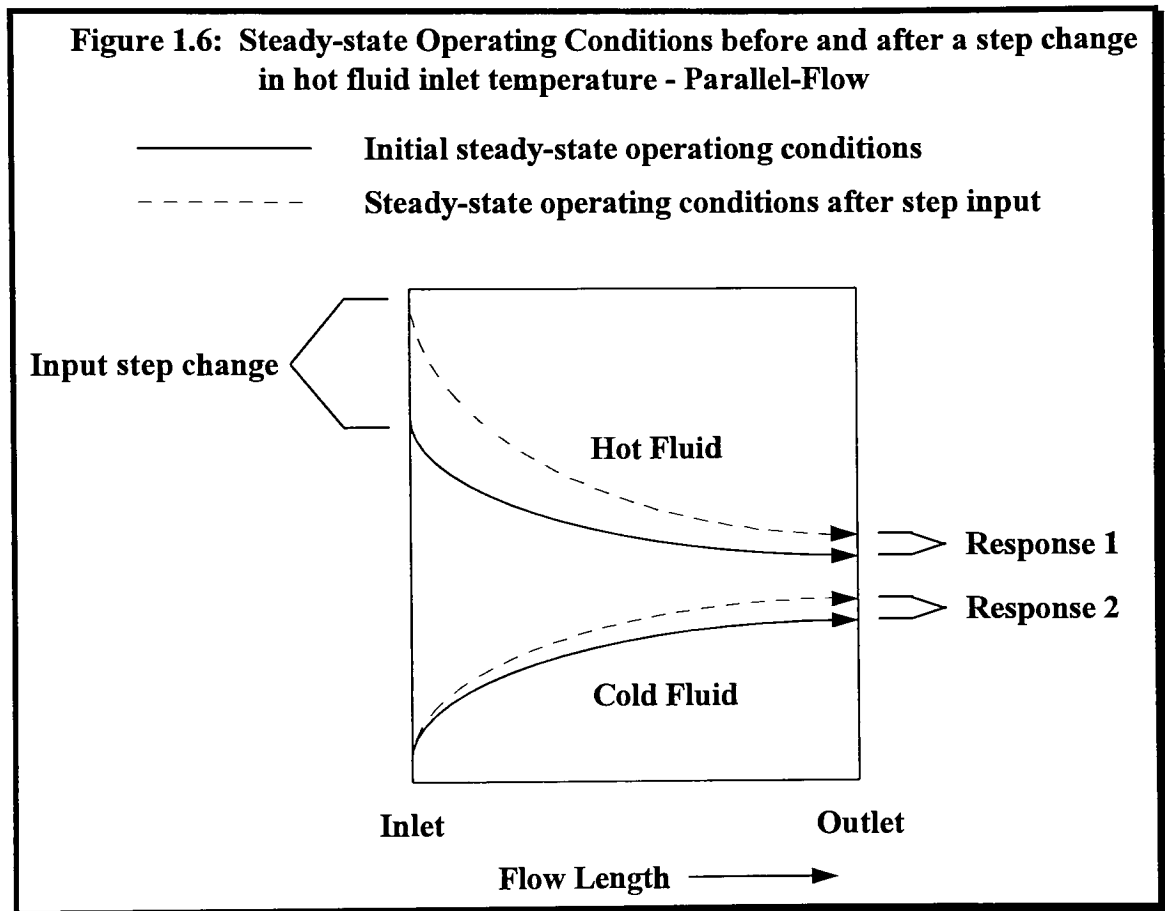
A typical cross-flow single-pass, direct transfer type heat exchanger is shown in figure 1.5.

**Figure 1.5: Direct Transfer Cross-Flow Heat Exchanger  
Single-Pass, Both Fluids Unmixed**



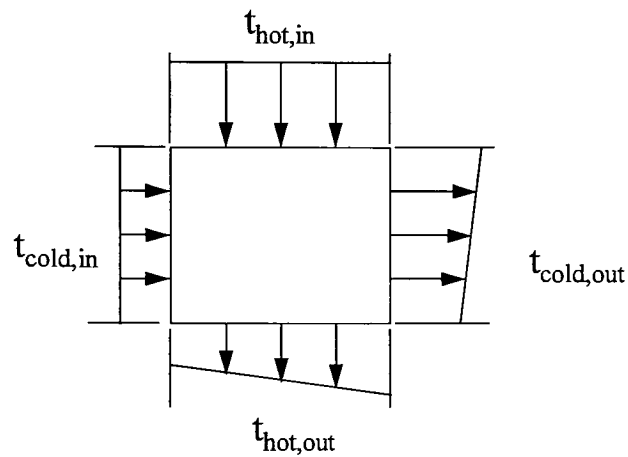
For cross-flow heat exchangers, individual fluid streams are considered either mixed or unmixed. The cross-flow heat exchanger model in this thesis is for both fluids unmixed. That means the internal partitions prevent fluid motion in a direction transverse to the main flow direction for each individual fluid stream.

Typical steady state operating conditions before and after a step change in the hot fluid inlet temperature are shown in figure 1.6 for a parallel-flow heat exchanger.

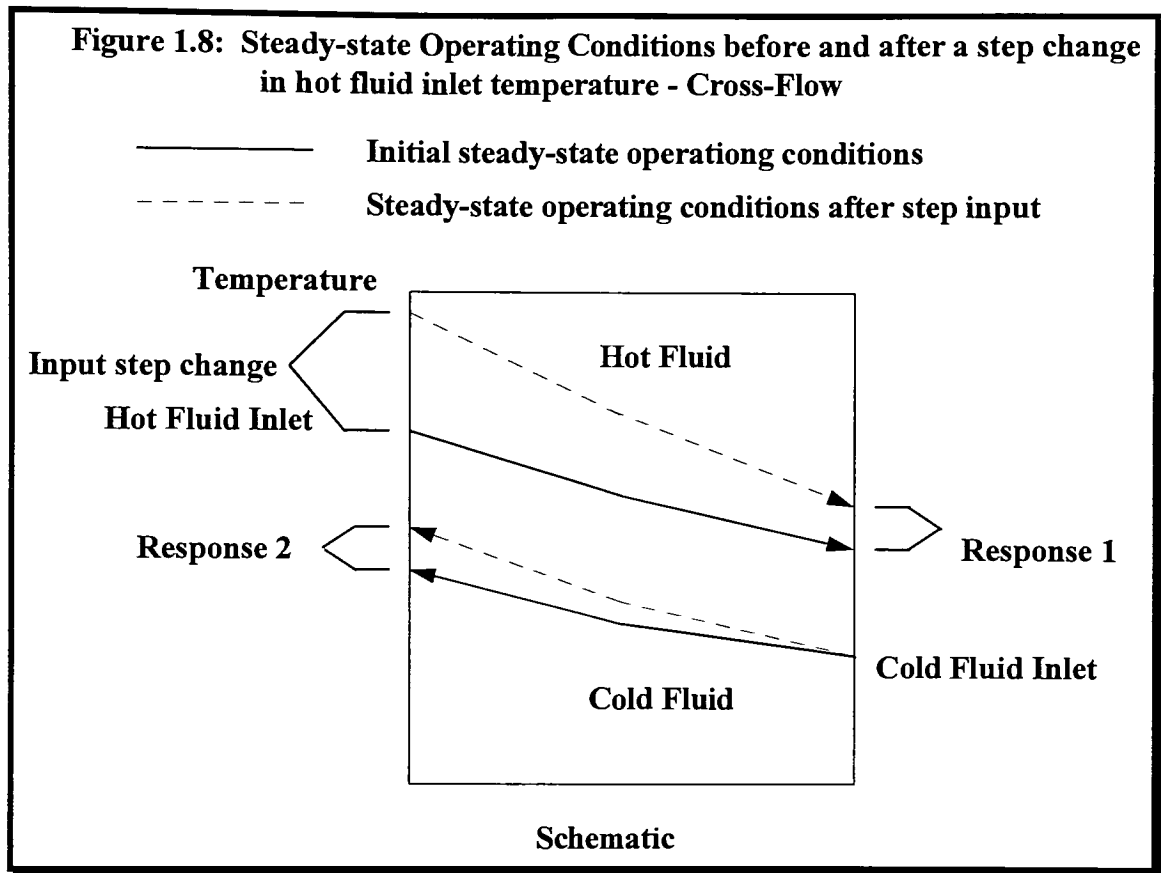


The typical inlet and outlet temperature distribution for a cross-flow heat exchanger is shown in figure 1.7.

**Figure 1.7: Typical Outlet Temperature Distributions for a Cross-Flow Heat Exchanger**



Typical steady state operating conditions before and after a step change in the hot fluid inlet temperature are shown in figure 1.8 for a cross-flow heat exchanger.



It is apparent from figure 1.6 that there will be two distinct fluid outlet temperatures for the parallel-flow heat exchanger. The cross-flow heat exchanger will have varying outlet temperatures for each fluid depending upon the location chosen across the flow direction. The typical technique for handling this variance is to average each fluids outlet temperatures to provide two distinct mean outlet temperatures.

The transient condition analyzed is described as follows. A heat exchanger system initially at steady state conditions is suddenly introduced to a transient in the form of a step input. A step input is a sudden change in either the inlet temperature or flowrate of one of the fluids to a new, constant value. The transient analysis begins with the step input and ends once the system reaches the new steady state conditions.

The parallel and cross-flow heat exchangers described above were modeled using a thermal network scheme. A thermal network is comprised of nodes and resistors connected in combinations to represent the heat exchangers fluids and thermal resistances. Specifically, nodes represent the fluids and separating wall, and resistors represent the fluid flow capacitance and convective resistances. The network was analyzed using a finite difference solution technique on a commercially available thermal network solver, Thermonet - TransHX.

The basic governing equations for parallel and cross-flow heat exchangers described by Shah (1981), were reduced to dimensionless parameters typical for heat exchanger design. The dimensionless parameters utilized include  $NTU$ ,  $C^*$ ,  $R^*$ ,  $\overline{C}_w^*$ ,  $t_d^*$ , and  $t^*$ . Tables were generated which provide dimensionless transient outlet temperature effectiveness values ( $\varepsilon_1^*$ , and  $\varepsilon_2^*$ ) for parallel and cross-flow heat exchangers covering a wide range of dimensionless input parameters. The individual fluid temperature effectiveness,  $\varepsilon_1^*$ , and  $\varepsilon_2^*$  are solutions that indicate heat exchanger performance. The temperature effectiveness values range from 0 to 1. Zero is the initial steady-state dimensionless temperature, and 1 is the steady-state dimensionless temperature after the step input has been applied. The tables generated provide a quick reference for transient outlet temperature solutions.

## Theoretical Background

The purpose of this section is to state the assumptions, show the governing differential equations describing the transient behaviour of heat exchangers, state the initial and boundary conditions, list the dimensionless parameters utilized to describe parallel and cross-flow heat exchangers, and give a feel for the complexities associated with analytical solutions for transient heat exchanger performance. The following idealizations presented by Shah (1981) are utilized in deriving the governing differential equations.

1. The temperatures of both fluids and the wall are functions of time and position (one dimension for parallel-flow heat exchangers, two dimensions for cross-flow heat exchangers).
2. Heat transfer between the exchanger and the surroundings is negligible. There are no thermal energy sources within the exchanger.
3. The mass flow rates of both fluids, although may be different, do not vary with time. The fluids are uniformly distributed along the flow passages.
4. The velocity and temperature of each fluid at the inlet are uniform over the flow cross section and are constant with time except for the imposed step change.
5. The convective heat transfer coefficient on each side, and the thermal properties of both fluids and the wall are constant, independent of temperature, time and position.
6. Longitudinal heat conduction within the fluids and wall as well as the transverse conduction within the fluid is neglected.

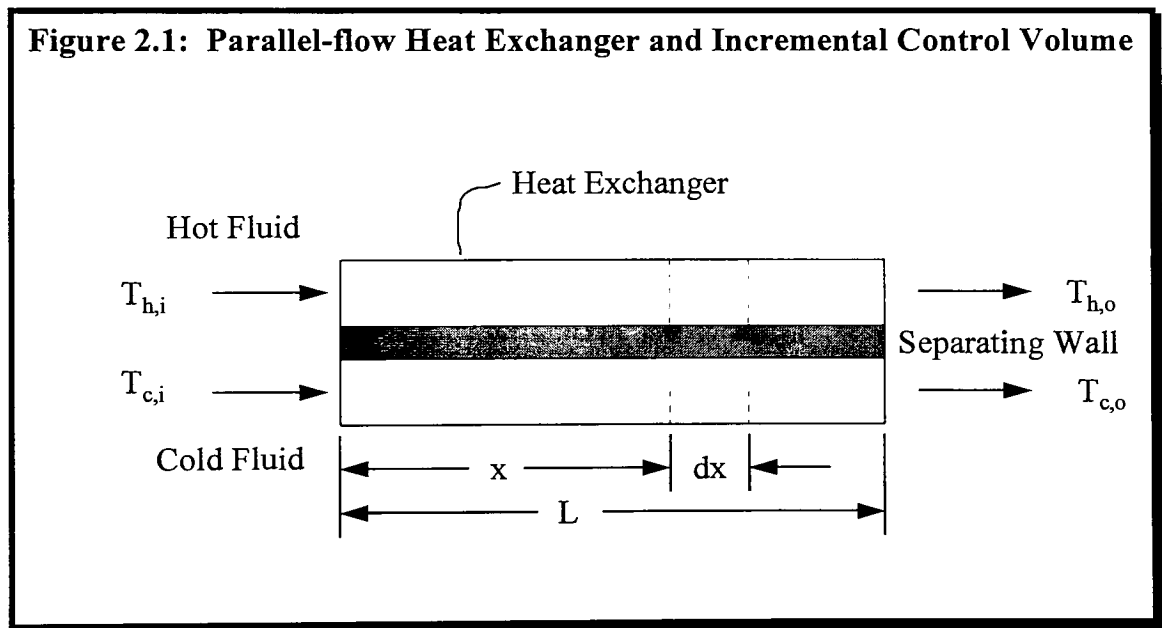


7. The heat transfer surface area on each fluid side is uniformly distributed.
8. Either the wall thermal resistance and fouling resistances are negligible or they are lumped with convective thermal resistances on hot and cold sides.
9. The thermal capacitance of the heat exchanger shell is considered negligible relative to that of the heat transfer surface.

An energy balance, utilizing equation 2.1, applied to incremental control volumes for the

$$\dot{E}_{in} - \dot{E}_{out} = \dot{E}_{stored} \quad (2.1)$$

hot fluid, cold fluid, and separating wall shown in figure 2.1 results in the following simplified



differential equations similar to counter-flow differential equations simplified by Shah (1981):

Hot fluid differential equation:

$$\bar{C}_h \frac{\partial T_h}{\partial t} + C_h L \frac{\partial T_h}{\partial x} + (\eta_0 h A)_h (T_h - T_w) = 0 \quad (2.2)$$

Cold fluid differential equation:

$$\bar{C}_c \frac{\partial T_c}{\partial t} + C_c L \frac{\partial T_c}{\partial x} + (\eta_0 h A)_c (T_c - T_w) = 0 \quad (2.3)$$

Wall differential equation:

$$\bar{C}_w \frac{\partial T_w}{\partial t} - (\eta_0 h A)_h (T_h - T_w) + (\eta_0 h A)_c (T_w - T_c) = 0 \quad (2.4)$$

where

$$\bar{C}_w = M_w c_{p,w} \equiv \text{Wall heat capacitance} \quad (2.5)$$

$$\bar{C}_h = M_h c_{p,h} \equiv \text{Hot fluid heat capacitance} \quad (2.6)$$

$$\bar{C}_c = M_c c_{p,c} \equiv \text{Cold fluid heat capacitance} \quad (2.7)$$

$$C_h = \dot{m}_h c_{p,h} \equiv \text{Hot fluid heat capacity rate} \quad (2.8)$$

$$C_c = \dot{m}_c c_{p,c} \equiv \text{Cold fluid heat capacity rate} \quad (2.9)$$

and other terms are defined in the nomenclature.

The initial conditions for the fluids and wall are obtained from the steady-state temperatures before the step input. The boundary conditions are the inlet temperature change of the stepped fluid to its new value and the constant inlet temperature of the unstepped fluid.

It is apparent from the differential equations that the dependent fluid and wall temperatures are functions of eleven independent variables and parameters:

$$T_h = f[x, T_{h,i}, T_{c,i}, C_h, C_c, (\eta_0 h A)_h, (\eta_0 h A)_c, \text{Flow Arrangement}, t, \bar{C}_w, \bar{C}_h, \bar{C}_c] \quad (2.10a)$$

$$T_c = g[x, T_{h,i}, T_{c,i}, C_h, C_c, (\eta_0 hA)_h, (\eta_0 hA)_c, \text{Flow Arrangement}, t, \bar{C}_w, \bar{C}_h, \bar{C}_c] \quad (2.10b)$$

$$T_w = h[x, T_{h,i}, T_{c,i}, C_h, C_c, (\eta_0 hA)_h, (\eta_0 hA)_c, \text{Flow Arrangement}, t, \bar{C}_w, \bar{C}_h, \bar{C}_c] \quad (2.10c)$$

Dimensionless parameters have been formulated from the differential equations to provide steady-state and transient dimensionless groups for ease in separating the parameters for either analysis. Selection was also based on typical variables associated with heat exchanger design.

The dimensionless parameters are defined as follows:

$$T^*: \quad T^* = \frac{T(t) - T(0)}{T(\infty) - T(0)} \equiv \text{dimensionless temperature response} \quad (2.11)$$

$$X^*: \quad X^* = \frac{x}{L} \equiv \text{dimensionless flow length variable} \quad (2.12)$$

$$NTU: \quad NTU = \frac{UA}{C_{\min}} \equiv \text{number of transfer units} \quad (2.13)$$

$$C^*: \quad C^* = \frac{C_{\min}}{C_{\max}} \equiv \text{capacity rate ratio} \quad (2.14)$$

$$R^*: \quad R^* = \frac{(\eta_0 hA)_{\max}}{(\eta_0 hA)_{\min}} \equiv \text{thermal resistance ratio} \quad (2.15)$$

$$\bar{C}_w^*: \quad \bar{C}_w^* = \frac{\bar{C}_w}{\bar{C}_{\min}} \equiv \text{wall capacitance ratio} \quad (2.16)$$

$$t_d^*: \quad t_d^* = \frac{t_{d,\min}}{t_{d,\max}} \equiv \text{dwell time ratio} \quad (2.17)$$

$$t^*: \quad t^* = \frac{t}{t_{d,\min}} \equiv \text{dimensionless time variable} \quad (2.18)$$

The dimensionless parameters reduce the independent variables from eleven to seven.

$$T_h^* = f[X^*, NTU, C^*, t^*, R^*, \bar{C}_w^*, t_d^*] \quad (2.19a)$$

$$T_c^* = g[X^*, NTU, C^*, t^*, R^*, \bar{C}_w^*, t_d^*] \quad (2.19b)$$

Interest only in the transient outlet temperature response of each fluid further simplifies the analysis by eliminating  $X^*$  which equals 0 or 1 at either end of the heat exchanger.

Cima and London (1958) proposed another designation for the dependent dimensionless variables which is utilized in this work to reduce confusion between  $T^*$  and  $T$ . Instead of using  $T^*$ , they proposed to use dimensionless temperature effectiveness variables defined by equations 2.20 and 2.21.

$$\epsilon_{f,1}^* : \quad \epsilon_{f,1}^* = \frac{T_1(t) - T_1(0)}{T_1(\infty) - T_1(0)} \quad (2.20)$$

$$\epsilon_{f,2}^* : \quad \epsilon_{f,2}^* = \frac{T_2(t) - T_2(0)}{T_2(\infty) - T_2(0)} \quad (2.21)$$

Subscripts f, 1 and f, 2 refer to the stepped and unstepped fluids, respectively. All temperatures in equations 2.20 and 2.21 are outlet temperatures.  $T_1(t)$  is the outlet temperature for the stepped fluid at any specified time  $t$  during the transient response to a step input.  $T_1(0)$  is the steady state outlet temperature for the stepped fluid before the transient input has been applied to the heat exchanger.  $T_1(\infty)$  is the new steady state outlet temperature for the stepped fluid after the

transient input has been applied. Subscripts 1 and 2 as described above refer to the stepped and unstepped fluids, respectively.

Finally, the independent dimensionless parameters are reduced to the six parameters shown in equations 2.22a and 2.22b.

$$\varepsilon_{f,1}^* = f[NTU, C^*, t^*, R^*, \bar{C}_w^*, t_d^*] \quad (2.22a)$$

$$\varepsilon_{f,2}^* = g[NTU, C^*, t^*, R^*, \bar{C}_w^*, t_d^*] \quad (2.22b)$$

Transient analysis of cross-flow heat exchangers is more difficult compared to parallel-flow heat exchangers because the temperature is a function of time and two position variables ( $x$  and  $z$ ). Fortunately, all of the dimensionless parameters derived for parallel-flow heat exchangers are applicable for cross-flow heat exchangers.

Further reduction of the dimensionless parameters is typically performed for reducing the complexity of the analytical solution for specific cases of interest. These further reductions limit the ability to provide transient solutions for a wide range of dimensionless parameters. The numerical solution technique employed in this thesis provides for transient performance solutions which cover a wide range of dimensionless parameters.

## Literature Review

Two comprehensive literature reviews regarding the transient performance of heat exchangers exist. Literature was reviewed up to 1981 by Shah (1981). Bunce and Kandlikar (1995) reviewed literature up to 1995. It was noted by Bunce and Kandlikar (1995) that several complex analytical solutions are presented in a difficult to utilize format.

### 3.1 PARALLEL-FLOW

Solutions for parallel-flow configurations are summarized in Table 3.1.

**Table 3.1: Available Solutions for parallel-flow configurations**

Restrictions	Solution Method	Reference
Dwell time of fluids are equal or both fluids are gases	Analytical	Romie (1985)
Thermal capacitance of the core is assumed to be negligible compared to the thermal capacitance of the stepped fluid.	Analytical	Li (1986)
Both fluids must be gases.	Analytical	Gvozdenac (1987)

Romie (1985) presents analytical solutions utilizing four dimensionless parameters  $\theta$ ,  $E$ ,  $R$ , and  $NTU$ . Several graphical solutions are presented for specific dimensionless groups. Both fluids are restricted to equal velocities or both fluids are gases. This analytical technique requires the integration of Bessel functions. The thermal capacitance of the core is assumed negligible compared to the thermal capacitance of the stepped fluid.

Li (1986) presents an analytical solution technique which is valid for liquid to liquid and liquid to gas heat exchangers where the stepped fluid is the liquid. The fluid velocities can be different. The technique utilizes the Laplace transform and requires the integration of Bessel functions.

Gvozdenac (1987) presents solutions where both fluids are gases, the thermal capacities of the two fluids are negligible relative to the thermal capacity of the heat exchanger core, and it is valid for any type of input temperature change (sinusoidal, exponential, step function, etc.).

### 3.2 CROSS-FLOW

Table 3.2 summarizes the available literature and solution techniques for cross-flow heat exchangers.

**Table 3.2: Available Solutions for Cross-Flow Configurations**

Restrictions	Solution Method	Reference
	Finite Difference	Dusinberre (1959)
One fluid mixed, other unmixed mixed fluid stepped $C_w^*$ large	Analytical	Myers et al. (1967)
Both fluids unmixed	Finite Difference	Yamashita et al. (1978)
Both fluids gases Both fluids unmixed	Analytical	Romie (1983)
Both fluids gases Both fluids unmixed	Analytical	Gvozdenac (1986)
Both fluids gases Both fluids unmixed	Analytical	Spiga, Spiga (1987)
Delta input only Both fluids unmixed	Analytical	Spiga, Spiga (1988)
Delta input only Both fluids unmixed	Analytical	Chen, Chen (1991)
Both fluids gases Both fluids unmixed	Analytical	Chen, Chen (1992)
Both fluids unmixed	Analytical	Spiga, Spiga (1992)

Dusinberre (1959) presented the first paper to obtain the transient performance of gas-to-gas cross-flow heat exchangers with both fluids unmixed. He utilized a finite difference technique. Solutions were not verified with any other source.

Myers et al. (1967) determined the transient behavior of gas-to-gas cross-flow heat exchangers with the stepped, hot fluid mixed. Response to this step change was found utilizing a complex analytical approach which involves the integration of Bessel functions. All solutions were found for the case where the wall capacitance  $\bar{C}_w^*$  was considered large. Graphical solutions are presented showing a 90 % response time for the mean outlet temperatures.

Yamashita et al. (1978) calculated the transient outlet temperature response with neither fluid mixed and no limit regarding the wall capacitance size for a step change in inlet temperature utilizing finite difference techniques. Effects of the governing parameters  $t_d^*$ ,  $1/\bar{C}_w^*$ ,  $R^*$ , NTU, and  $C^*$  were illustrated graphically by varying each parameter with the other values fixed to be unity.

Romie (1983) applied a Laplace transform technique to gas-to-gas cross-flow heat exchangers. Graphical solutions were presented for single-pass exchangers with neither gas mixed. A unit step increase was applied to the entrance temperature of either gas. Exit mean temperature solutions are given in graphical form for the following range of dimensionless parameters: NTU (1-8), E (0.6-1.67), and R (0.5-2.0).

Gvozdenac (1986) provided analytical solutions for gas-to-gas, large wall capacitance, single-pass cross-flow heat exchangers with both fluids unmixed. Solutions are presented graphically for arbitrary time varying initial and inlet temperatures.



capabilities for the fluids to be gases or liquids, and a finite wall heat capacity to be utilized. Results are valid for arbitrary time varying initial and inlet temperatures.

Chen and Chen (1991, 1992) simplified the implementation of the Spiga and Spiga (1987, 1988) work by proposing straight forward fortran computer code techniques that decrease computer time. Chen and Chen (1991) analyzed gas-to-gas cross-flow heat exchangers with neither gas mixed and provide graphical output.

Spiga and Spiga (1992) propose an exact analytical solution for a step change in the inlet temperature of the hot fluid. Both fluids are unmixed gases or liquids. Finite wall capacitance is utilized.

The literature review shows solutions exist for the transient outlet temperature response of a heat exchanger to a step input on the inlet side of the heat exchanger given specific restrictions. All of the parallel-flow solutions are analytical. Two of the cross-flow solutions utilize finite difference techniques while the remaining eight utilize analytical solution techniques. The finite difference techniques are not as accurate as the analytical solutions, however finite difference solutions can cover a wider range of independent parameters. All of the available solutions are restricted to a narrow range of dimensionless parameters. These restrictions make it difficult to provide reference tables which cover a wide range of heat exchanger design or process conditions.

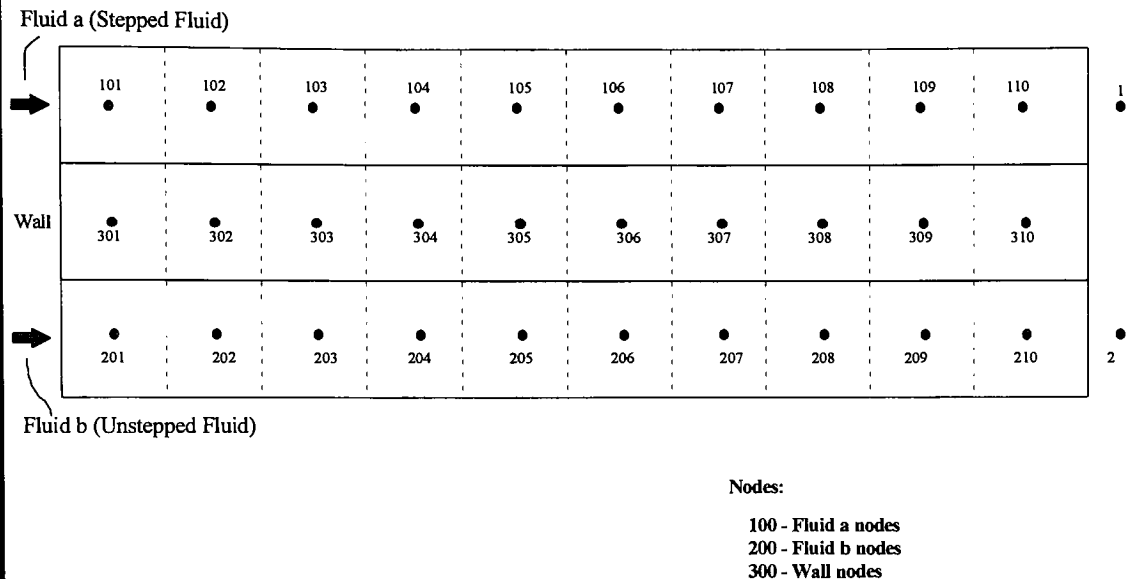
## Application of Thermal Network Solver

This analysis deals with parallel-flow and cross-flow direct-transfer type heat exchangers. These heat exchangers consist of two independent flowing fluids separated by a fixed, very thin material or wall. The entering fluids are at different temperatures resulting in heat transfer from the higher temperature fluid to the lower temperature fluid. Fluid flow rates are constant. The parallel-flow heat exchanger fluids enter the exchanger on the same side, flow in the same direction, and exit the exchanger on the opposite side from where they entered. The fluids flow perpendicular to each other in the cross-flow heat exchanger. This application consists of both fluids and the heat exchanger initially at steady-state conditions. Steady-state conditions indicate the exchanger and fluid temperatures do not change with time. The minimum capacity rate fluid stream temperature is instantaneously increased to a new, constant value. This inlet step temperature change causes the entire system to change temperature over time until it reaches new steady-state conditions. The response of interest to the process engineer is the transient outlet temperature response of each fluid to this step input change. Thermal network models were developed to represent parallel and cross-flow heat exchangers. Nodes represent the fluids or wall regions in the heat exchanger, and resistors are utilized to represent heat transfer resistance. These models were set-up in Thermonet - a commercially available thermal network software package which was utilized to calculate the transient outlet temperature responses for this application. Solutions were obtained for the following dimensionless parameters:  $NTU$ ,  $C^*$ ,  $R^*$ ,  $C_w^*$ ,  $t_d^*$ , and  $t^*$ .

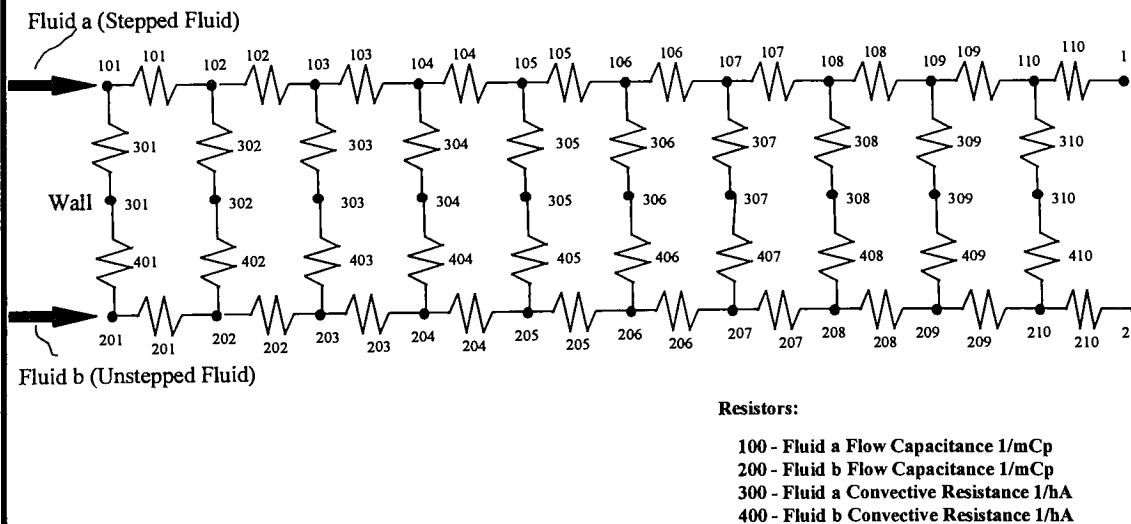
## **4.1 PARALLEL-FLOW HEAT EXCHANGERS**

Simplified 10 and 20 segment direct-transfer parallel-flow heat exchanger cross-sections are shown in Figures 4.1 and 4.3, respectively. This simplified model utilizes nodes (dots) to symbolize the fluids and separating wall in the heat exchanger. Each node represents a specific volume of fluid or wall region represented by the “boxed” region surrounding each node. Both fluids enter the exchanger on the same side, flow parallel to each other, and exit the same but opposite side from the inlet. Equivalent thermal network node-resistor models are generated from the simplified cross-sections as shown directly below each cross-section in figures 4.2 and 4.4, respectively.

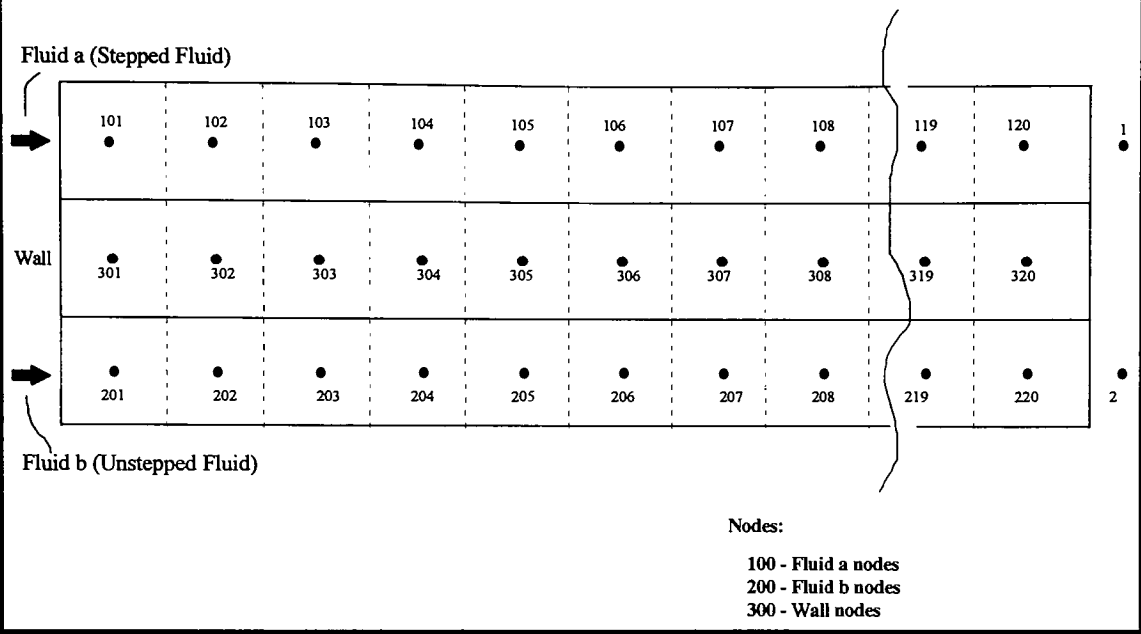
**Figure 4.1: Direct Transfer Parallel-flow Heat Exchanger Cross Section  
(10 Segment Model Schematic Diagram)**



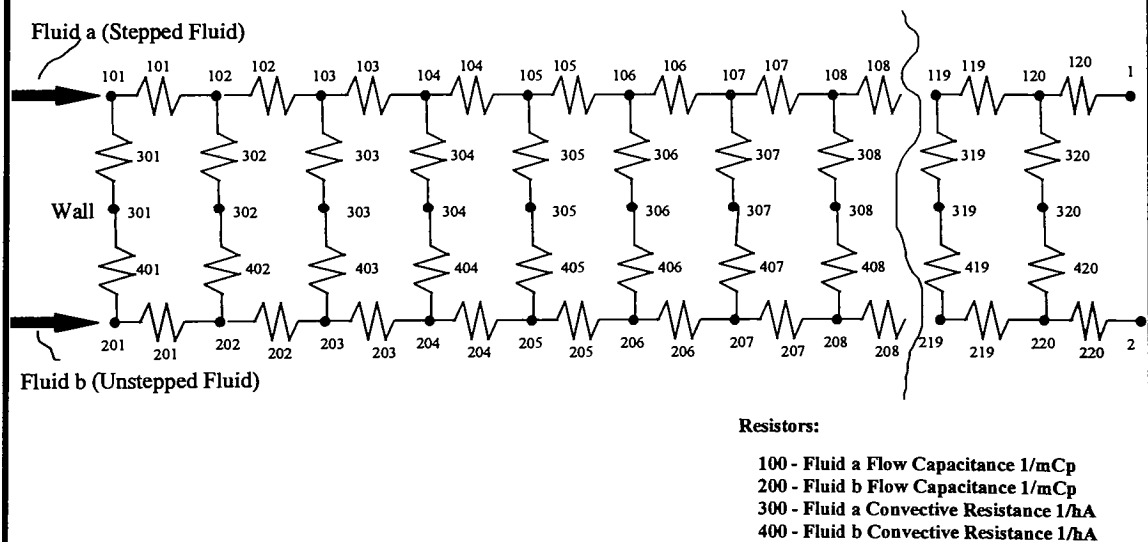
**Figure 4.2: Direct Transfer Parallel-Flow Heat Exchanger  
Thermal Network Model  
No Wall Thermal Resistance  
(10 Segment Model)**



**Figure 4.3: Direct Transfer Parallel-Flow Heat Exchanger Cross Section  
(20 Segment Model Schematic Diagram)**

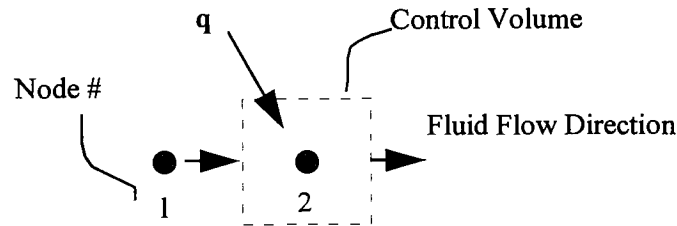


**Figure 4.4: Direct Transfer Parallel-Flow Heat Exchanger Cross Section  
Thermal Network Model  
No Wall Thermal Resistance  
(20 Segment Thermal Network Model)**



Heat transfer resistances are added to the simplified models. Fluid nodes are separated by fluid flow resistors ( $1/[\text{mass flow rate times specific heat}]$ ), and convective resistance between the fluid node and wall node. Fluid flow resistors emerge from an energy balance as shown in figure 4.5 and the derivation below:

Figure 4.5: Control Volume for Fluid Flow Resistance Derivation



$$\dot{E}_{in} - \dot{E}_{out} + \dot{E}_{generated} = \dot{E}_{stored} \quad (4.1)$$

where  $\dot{E}_{generated} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow q^{n+1} + \dot{m}c_p(T_1^{n+1} - T_2^{n+1}) = \dot{m}_{cv}c_p \frac{(T_2^{n+1} - T_2^n)}{\Delta\tau} \quad (4.2)$$

where  $\dot{m}c_p(T_1^{n+1} - T_2^{n+1})$  is represented as

$$\frac{(T_1^{n+1} - T_2^{n+1})}{R} \quad (4.3)$$

where  $R = \frac{1}{\dot{m}c_p} \equiv \text{Fluid Flow capacitance (Kelvin/Watt)}$  (4.4)

$$\Rightarrow q^{n+1} + \frac{(T_1^{n+1} - T_2^{n+1})}{R} = \dot{m}_{cv}c_p \frac{(T_2^{n+1} - T_2^n)}{\Delta\tau} \quad (4.5)$$

The stepped fluid is represented by nodes numbered in the one hundreds, the unstepped fluid by nodes numbered in the two hundreds, and the wall by nodes numbered in the three hundreds. The outlet temperature node for the stepped fluid is numbered one, and the unstepped fluid is numbered 2. This allows for quick recognition during modeling, and also for ease of expansion to larger segment models. A 10 segment model indicates the heat exchanger has been divided into 10 specific regions in the direction of fluid flow. The 20 segment model indicates a division into 20 regions. Increased segment models typically lead to more accurate outlet temperature calculations coupled with increased computer run time. Thermal wall resistance perpendicular to the fluid flow direction was excluded from this model because of the style heat exchangers being analyzed. The separating wall between the two fluids is extremely thin. Therefore wall thermal resistance perpendicular to the flow direction is considered negligible. Thermal resistance in the separating wall in the flow direction is considered infinite because the separating wall is extremely thin. The relative heat conduction in the flow direction is negligible relative to the heat transfer perpendicular to the flow direction. The optimal time step and number of segments required for maintaining accuracy and minimize computer run time was determined by Bunce (1995). These values limited the error to less than 1 percent. For  $NTU \leq 2$ , a 10 segment model was required. For  $2 < NTU \leq 10$ , a 20 segment model was sufficient. A timestep input required for Thermonet of half the dwell time of the fastest flowing fluid was determined sufficient for all cases by Bunce (1995).

This technique models the parallel-flow heat exchanger utilizing nodes and resistors which are solved by Thermonet a thermal network solver. Thermonet can solve steady-state and transient heat transfer problems. The heat transfer system is represented as a thermal network using the following electrical analogy:

Heat flow rate, $Q$	$\Rightarrow$	Current, $I$
Temperature difference, $\Delta T$	$\Rightarrow$	Voltage, $V$ and
Thermal resistance, $R$	$\Rightarrow$	Electrical resistance, $R$ .

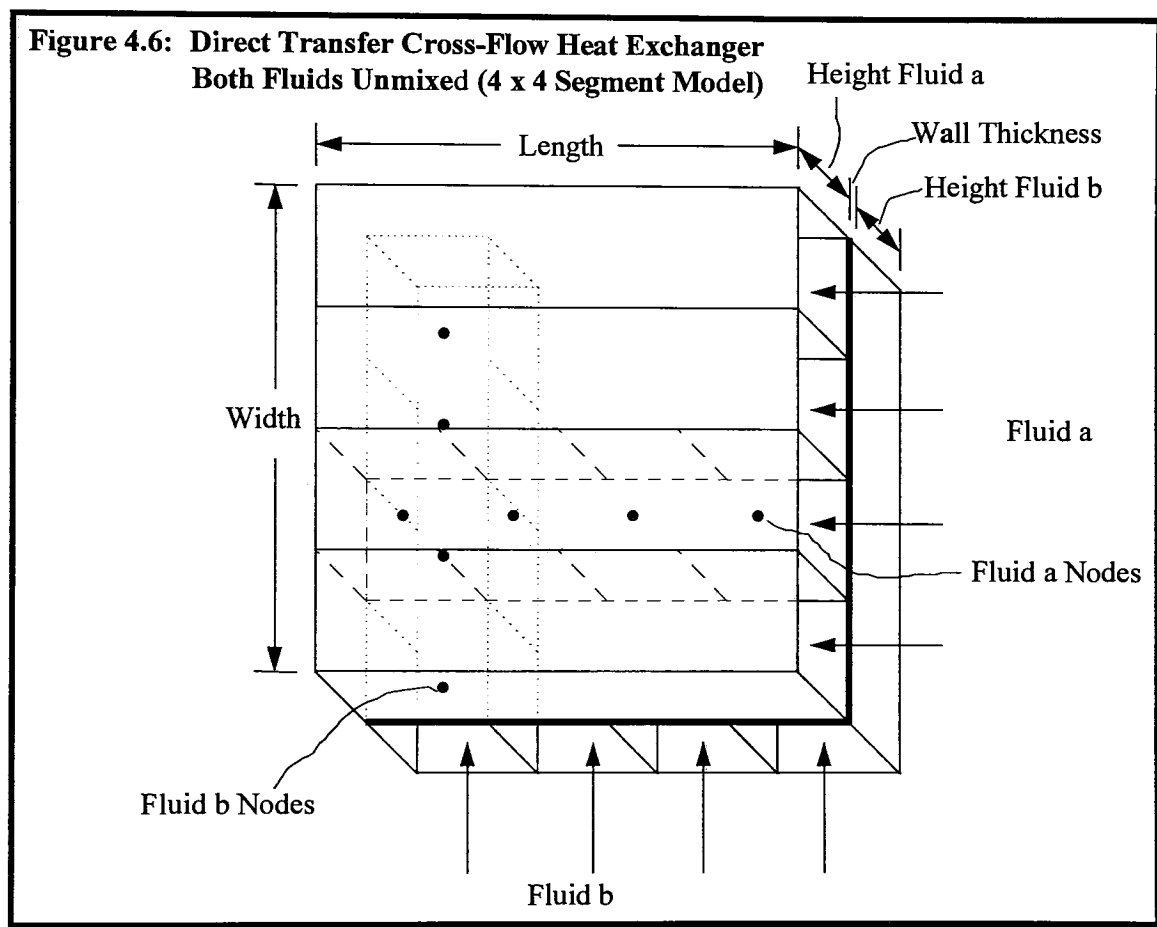
A backward-difference scheme is employed to provide an unconditionally stable solver for steady-state and transient problems. The term unconditionally stable means the solution remains stable for all space and time intervals. Thermonet can handle variable thermal conductivity, variable convection heat transfer coefficients, radiation and fluid streams. It has an easy-to-use interactive windows front end. The basic equations employed are described in Incropera and De Witt (pages 221 - 222).

Individual fluid temperature effectiveness values  $\varepsilon_1^*$ , and  $\varepsilon_2^*$  were generated utilizing dimensionless parameters set-up in a spreadsheet to generate resistor and node values to be used by Thermonet. Thermonet utilizes the resistor data and initial fluid inlet temperatures to calculate the initial steady-state temperature distribution of the heat exchanger. This steady-state data is then transferred to the spreadsheet for use in the node data table. The node data table contains node volume and initial steady state temperature information for each node in the model. The node table is transferred to Thermonet. Thermonet utilizes both the resistor and node table data to calculate the transient outlet temperature response of both fluids to a step input change for the  $C_{\min}$  fluid. The transient outlet temperature response was transferred to the spreadsheet and  $\varepsilon_1^*$ , and  $\varepsilon_2^*$  were calculated for appropriate  $t^*$  values. Values of  $t^*$  were selected to include the full  $\varepsilon^*$  range from 0 to 1 for the wide range of input dimensionless parameters.



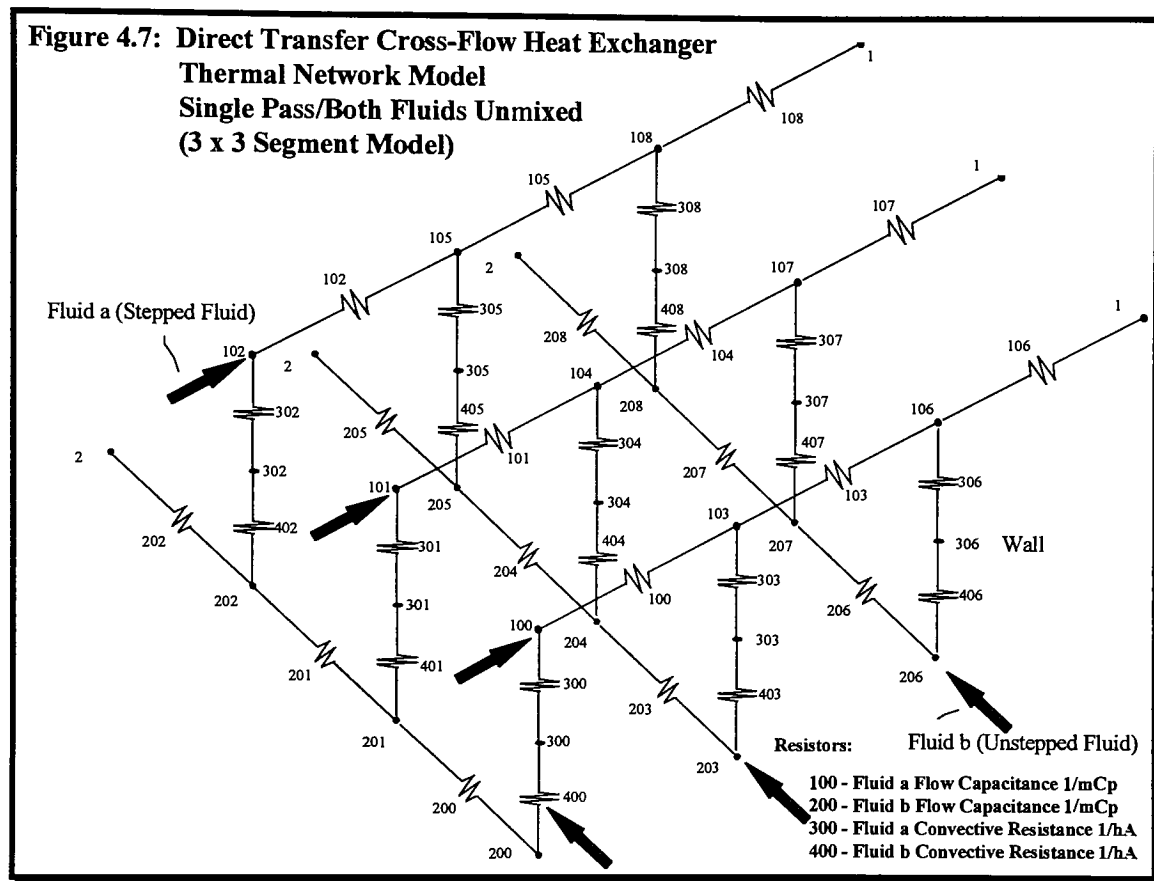
## 4.2 CROSS-FLOW HEAT EXCHANGERS

A simplified 4 x 4 segment single pass direct-transfer cross-flow heat exchanger is shown in Figure 4.6.

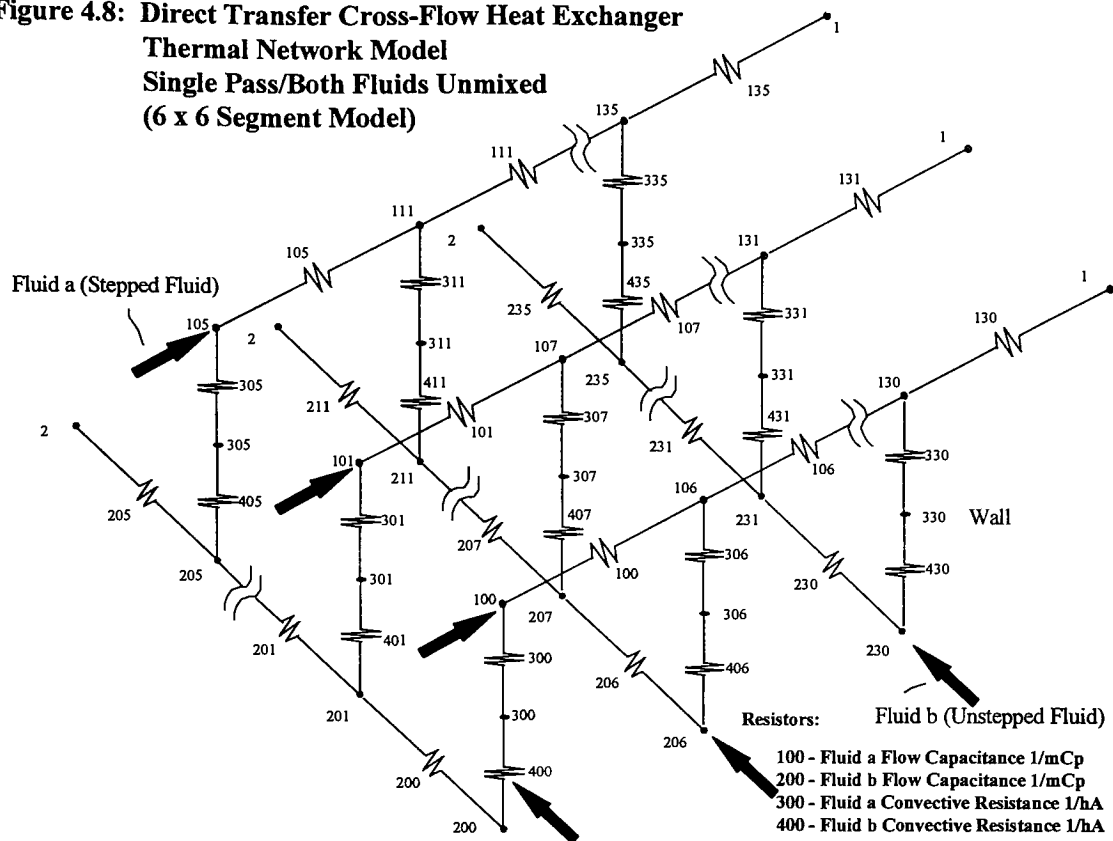


The two fluids are unmixed, separated by a wall, and flow perpendicular to each other. Each node represents a specific volume of fluid or wall region. Equivalent thermal network node-

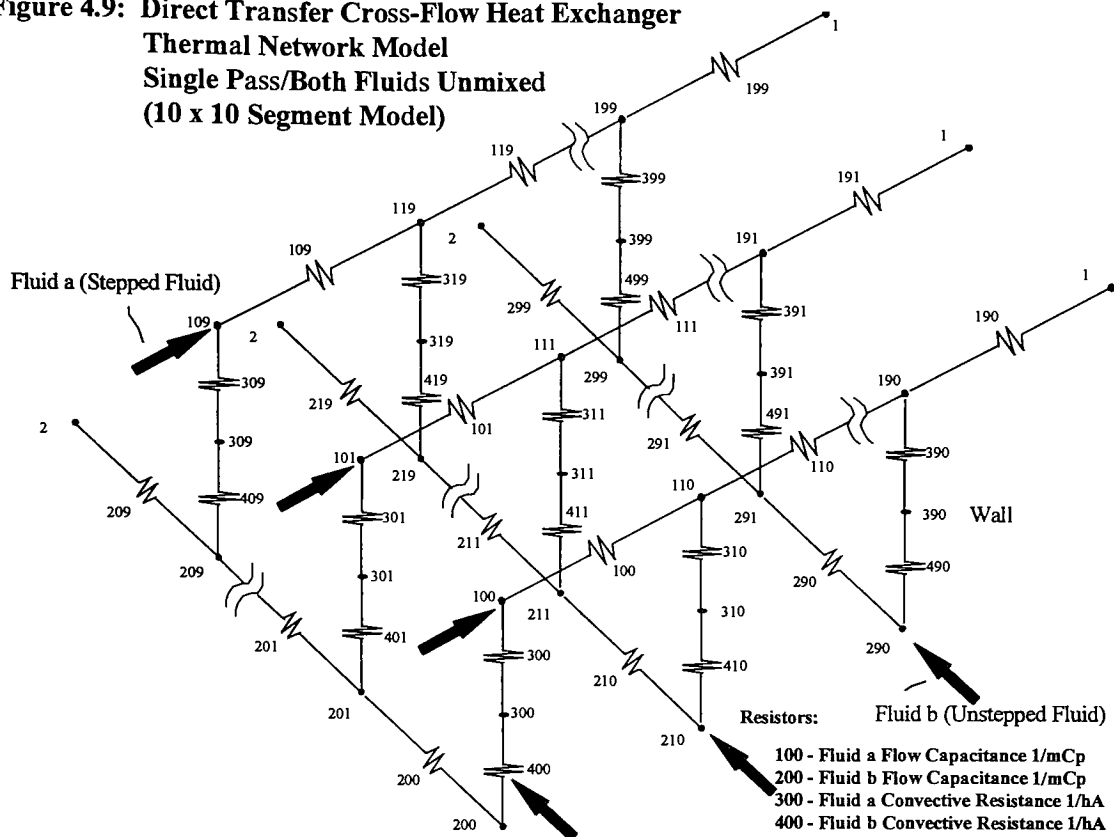
resistor models are shown for a 3 x 3, 6 x 6, and 10 x 10 segment models in figures 4.7, 4.8 and 4.9, respectively.



**Figure 4.8: Direct Transfer Cross-Flow Heat Exchanger  
Thermal Network Model  
Single Pass/Both Fluids Unmixed  
(6 x 6 Segment Model)**



**Figure 4.9: Direct Transfer Cross-Flow Heat Exchanger  
Thermal Network Model  
Single Pass/Both Fluids Unmixed  
(10 x 10 Segment Model)**



These equivalent thermal-network models are generated from equivalent simplified three dimensional models similar to the one shown in figure 4.6. Fluid nodes are separated by fluid flow resistors ( $1/[\text{mass flow rate times specific heat}]$ ), and convective resistance between the fluid node and wall node. Each individual fluid stream node is connected only in it's flow direction. This makes each fluid unmixed. For a 3 x 3 segment model, it requires 9 nodes for fluid a, 9 nodes for fluid b, 9 nodes for the wall (neglecting wall resistance), and 6 nodes for the outlet temperatures of fluids a and b. This gives a total of 33 nodes required for a 3 x 3 segment model. A 3 segment parallel-flow model requires only 11 nodes. A 6 x 6 segment model requires 120 nodes versus 20 for a 6 segment parallel-flow model. A 10 x 10 segment model

requires 320 nodes versus 32 for a 10 segment parallel-flow model. The current Thermonet software package utilized for this analysis is limited to 1000 node models which restricts the total number of segments to 17 x 17 requiring 901 nodes. Thermal wall resistance was excluded from this model.

The optimal number of segments required for maintaining accuracy and minimizing computer run time was determined by comparing steady state Thermonet runs to actual theoretical outlet temperature values calculated by the effectiveness-NTU method. Comparison was performed for the dimensionless parameter range listed in table 4.1:

**Table 4.1: Dimensionless Values Utilized for Optimal Comparison for Cross-Flow Heat Exchangers**

$C_w^*$	NTU	$C^*$	$R^*$	$td^*$
10	0.5 - 2.0	0.2 - 1.0	0.5 - 2.0	1.0

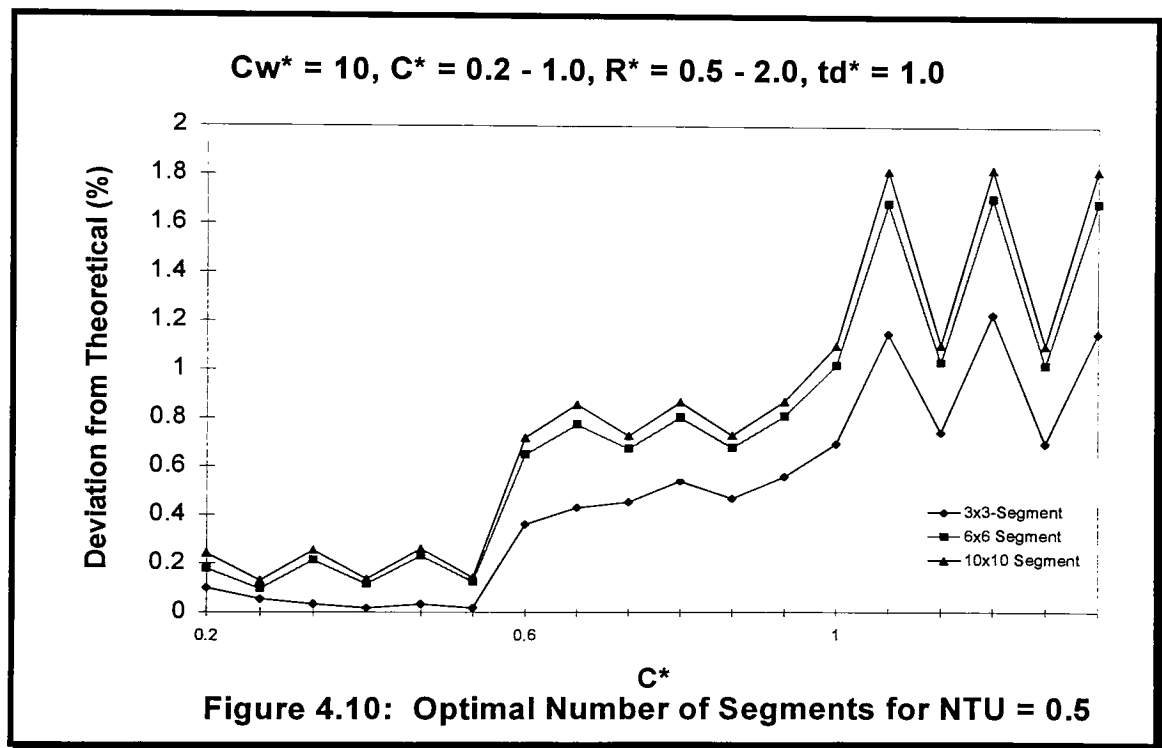
Table 4.2 shows the percent deviation from actual for the range of parameters listed above and also the total run time for each case.

**Table 4.2: Optimal Number of Segment Analysis for Cross-Flow Heat Exchangers**  
**Both Fluids Unmixed/Single Pass**

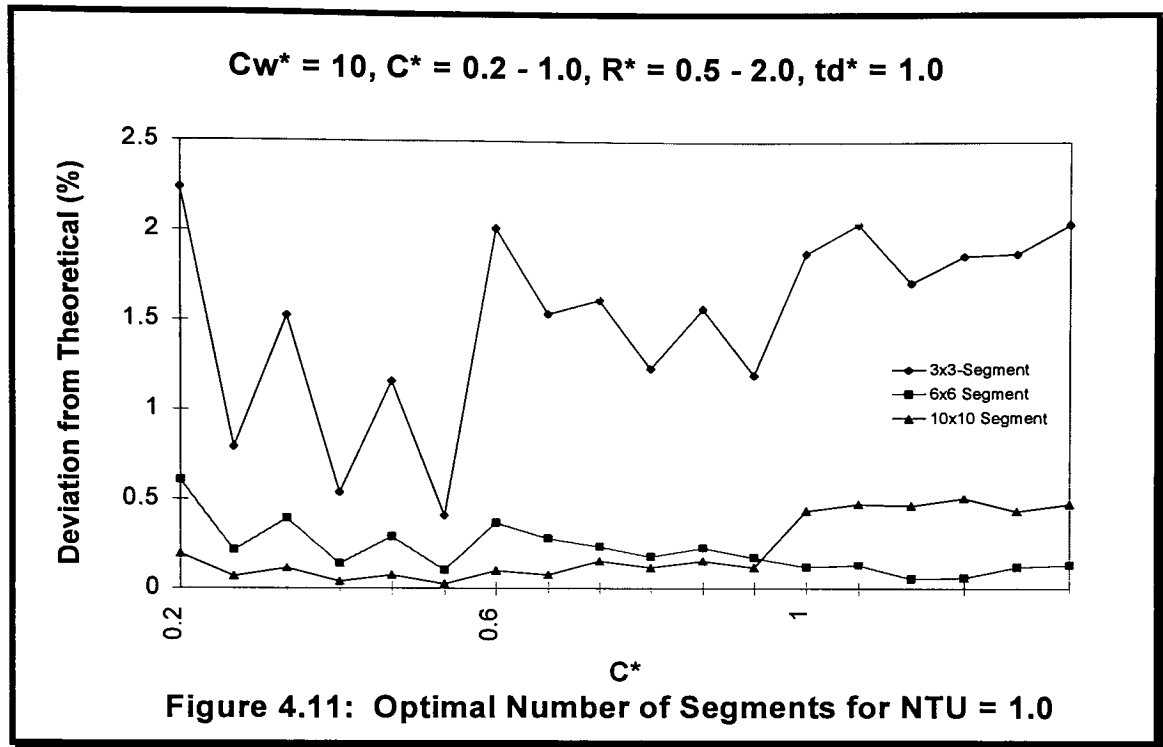
Cw*	NTU	C*	R*	1d*	Eff.	Inlet Temperature (Degree C)	Outlet Temperatures (Degree C)		Deviation from Theoretical (%)		Run Time				
							3x3-Segment	6x6 Segment	E-NTU	3x3-Segment	6x6 Segment	10x10 Segment	3x3-Segment	6x6 Segment	10x10 Segment
10	0.50	0.2	0.5	1.00	0.378	100	69.973	69.7756	66.7315	69.8013	0.1002	0.1785	0.0536	0.1305	40
						20	26.0057	26.0446	26.0337	26.0167	0.0343	0.2140	0.0536	0.1305	140
							69.8773	69.7517	66.7233	68.0167	0.0343	0.2140	0.0536	0.1305	40
							26.0248	26.0497	26.0553	26.0167	0.0343	0.2140	0.0536	0.1305	140
							69.8773	69.7399	66.7161	68.0167	0.0343	0.2140	0.0536	0.1305	40
							26.0248	26.0522	26.0564	26.0167	0.0343	0.2140	0.0536	0.1305	140
						100	72.1999	71.9952	71.9379	72.4593	0.0343	0.2140	0.0536	0.1305	40
						20	36.8616	36.8071	36.8372	36.5244	0.0343	0.2140	0.0536	0.1305	40
							72.1297	71.9706	71.9319	72.4593	0.0343	0.2140	0.0536	0.1305	40
							36.7222	36.6176	36.6406	36.5244	0.0343	0.2140	0.0536	0.1305	40
							72.1165	71.9973	71.9303	72.4593	0.0343	0.2140	0.0536	0.1305	40
							36.7299	36.6196	36.6416	36.5244	0.0343	0.2140	0.0536	0.1305	40
						100	74.2440	74.0031	73.9416	74.7641	0.0343	0.2140	0.0536	0.1305	40
						20	45.7660	45.9969	46.0562	45.2359	0.0343	0.2140	0.0536	0.1305	40
							74.2082	73.9932	73.9416	74.7641	0.0343	0.2140	0.0536	0.1305	40
							45.7916	46.0806	46.0806	45.2359	0.0343	0.2140	0.0536	0.1305	40
							74.2440	74.0031	73.9416	74.7641	0.0343	0.2140	0.0536	0.1305	40
							45.7690	45.9969	46.0562	45.2359	0.0343	0.2140	0.0536	0.1305	40
10	1.00	0.2	0.5	1.00	0.599	100	53.4917	52.6377	52.4220	52.3190	2.2396	0.6075	0.1952	0.1169	60
						20	29.4725	29.4158	29.5360	29.5360	0.7935	0.2152	0.0992	0.0992	370
							53.1166	52.5291	52.3904	52.3190	1.5297	0.3942	0.1169	0.1169	280
							29.3793	29.4646	29.5239	29.5239	0.5409	0.1397	0.0410	0.0410	60
							52.9299	52.4728	52.3902	52.3902	1.1604	0.2920	0.0773	0.0773	80
							29.4146	29.5279	29.5279	29.5279	0.4111	0.1035	0.0274	0.0274	80
						100	56.8775	57.8278	57.8558	57.7146	1.5379	0.2820	0.0779	0.0779	45
						20	44.8735	45.2433	45.4068	45.3713	1.8144	0.2358	0.1554	0.1554	170
							56.8493	57.8506	57.8248	57.7146	1.8144	0.2358	0.1554	0.1554	170
							44.8122	45.2696	45.4251	44.8122	1.2322	0.1769	0.1196	0.1196	45
							56.8197	57.8452	57.8248	57.7146	1.6693	0.2261	0.1590	0.1590	160
							44.8292	45.2923	45.4253	44.8292	1.1970	0.1741	0.1190	0.1190	45
						100	63.9819	62.2415	62.2415	62.5171	1.8793	0.1219	0.4406	0.4406	195
						20	56.3091	57.7665	57.7665	57.4629	2.0439	0.1326	0.4793	0.4793	90
							63.9805	62.5521	62.2227	62.5521	1.1789	0.0961	0.4709	0.4709	25
							58.4098	57.4476	57.7773	57.7773	1.8973	0.0910	0.5121	0.5121	80
							63.9913	62.9933	62.2415	62.2415	1.8793	0.1219	0.4406	0.4406	50
							96.3087	67.4067	57.7965	57.7965	2.0428	0.1326	0.4793	0.4793	170
10	2.00	0.2	0.5	1.00	0.818	100	36.8616	36.4794	35.7983	34.7213	11.4067	5.0547	2.9610	2.9610	800
						20	32.2636	32.7647	32.8467	33.0557	2.3993	1.0619	0.8293	0.8293	525
							36.0047	36.1984	35.6373	35.0557	9.4589	4.2570	2.6593	2.6593	130
							32.3980	32.7601	32.8725	32.7601	1.9698	0.8943	0.5543	0.5543	450
							37.6356	36.0767	35.6907	35.6907	6.3923	3.9006	2.5039	2.5039	120
							32.4729	32.7649	32.8619	32.8619	1.7693	0.6195	0.6290	0.6290	120
						100	49.3021	45.5645	45.5645	42.9574	14.7698	6.1157	-	-	Locked up
						20	50.4197	52.8493	52.8493	54.2256	7.0203	2.9069	-	-	Locked up
							49.0737	45.8431	44.4152	44.4152	14.2379	6.2519	-	-	860
							50.5656	52.8142	53.3509	53.3509	8.1678	2.9717	-	-	2700
							49.0068	45.3904	44.4200	44.4200	14.0623	5.6938	-	-	125
							50.5659	52.7636	53.3460	53.3460	8.9938	2.8598	-	-	3408
						100	56.2920	53.2928	53.2928	50.7674	10.8625	4.9745	-	-	Locked up
						20	63.7160	66.7072	66.7072	69.2326	7.9653	3.6477	-	-	90
							96.3646	53.2927	52.1996	52.1996	11.0644	4.9741	-	-	860
							63.6156	96.7073	67.6103	67.6103	8.1134	3.6475	-	-	960
							96.2624	Locked after 10 minutes	Locked after 10 minutes	10.9931	2.0544	-	-	-	Locked up
							63.7176	Locked after 10 minutes	Locked after 10 minutes	7.9658	-	-	-	-	Locked up

Computer run time increased anywhere from 2 to 14 times the total time for the 3 x 3 versus the 6 x 6 segment model. The 10 x 10 segment model took from 3 to 22 times longer compared to the 6 x 6 model. Total computer run time was longer as NTU increased for each segment model.

For  $NTU = 0.5$ , percent deviation from theoretical is less than 2 % for the 3 x 3, 6 x 6, and 10 x 10 segment models shown in Figure 4.10.

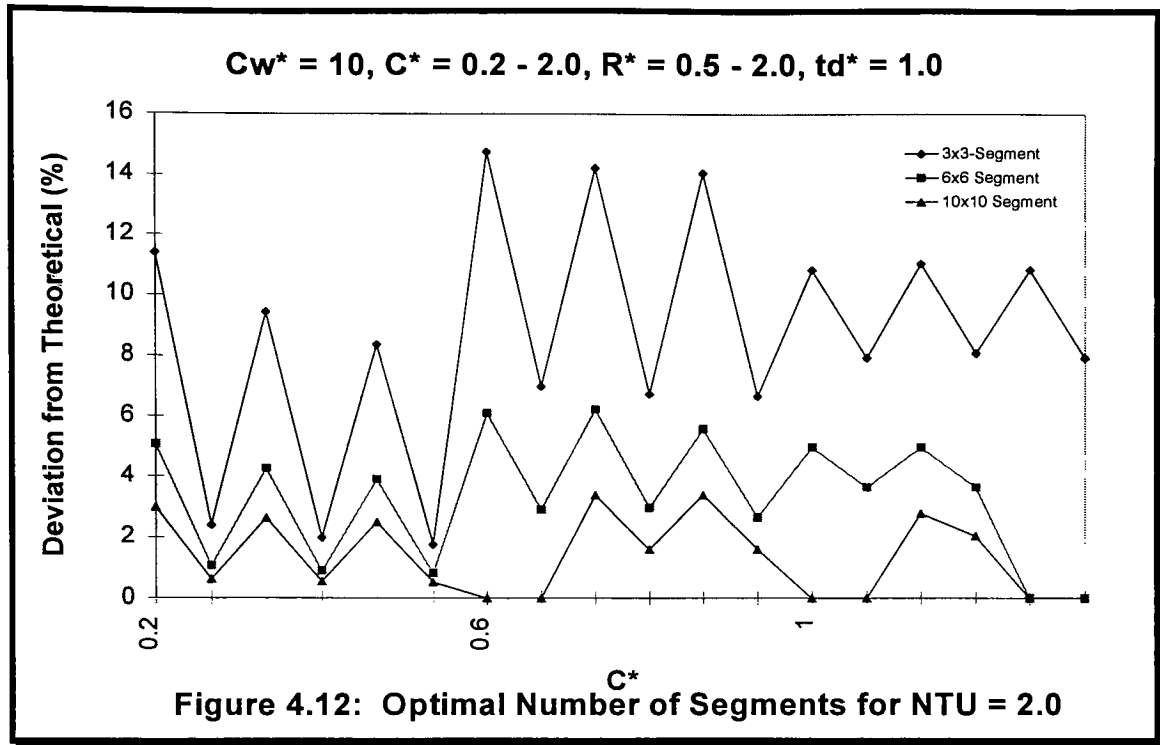


For  $NTU = 1.0$ , percent deviation from theoretical is less than 1 % for the 6 x 6, and 10 x 10 segment models, and less than 2.2% for the 3 x 3 segment model shown in figure 4.11.



For NTU = 2.0, percent deviation from theoretical is less than 3.4 % for the 10 x 10 segment model, less than 6.3 % for the 6 x 6 segment model, and less than 14.8% for the 3 x 3 segment model as shown in figure 4.12.





Therefore, the 6 x 6 segment model is recommended for  $NTU \leq 1.0$  to achieve accuracy within 1% and minimize computer run time. For  $NTU \leq 2.0$  the 10 x 10 segment model is recommended to achieve accuracy within 3.4%. Following previous recommendations from Bunce (1995) regarding the timestep, a timestep of half the dwell time of the fastest flowing fluid was determined sufficient for all cases.

This technique models the cross-flow heat exchanger utilizing nodes and resistors which are solved by Thermonet. The same method described for parallel-flow heat exchangers is applied to cross-flow heat exchangers. Individual fluid temperature effectiveness values  $\epsilon_1^*$ , and  $\epsilon_2^*$  were generated utilizing dimensionless parameters for  $NTU = 1.0$  utilizing the 6 x 6 segment model.

## Validation of Thermal Network Solver Accuracy

Thermonet results for transient performance of parallel-flow and cross-flow heat exchangers were each validated against three separate papers found in the literature review. Each paper solved for the transient solutions utilizing analytical techniques. Thermonet transient results were compared to literature results by calculating the percent mean difference given by equation 5.1.

$$\% \text{ Mean Difference} = \frac{\text{Average difference between solutions over the time domain}}{\text{Total change in fluid outlet temperature from time } t=0 \text{ to } t=\infty} \times 100 \quad (5.1)$$

### 5.1 PARALLEL-FLOW

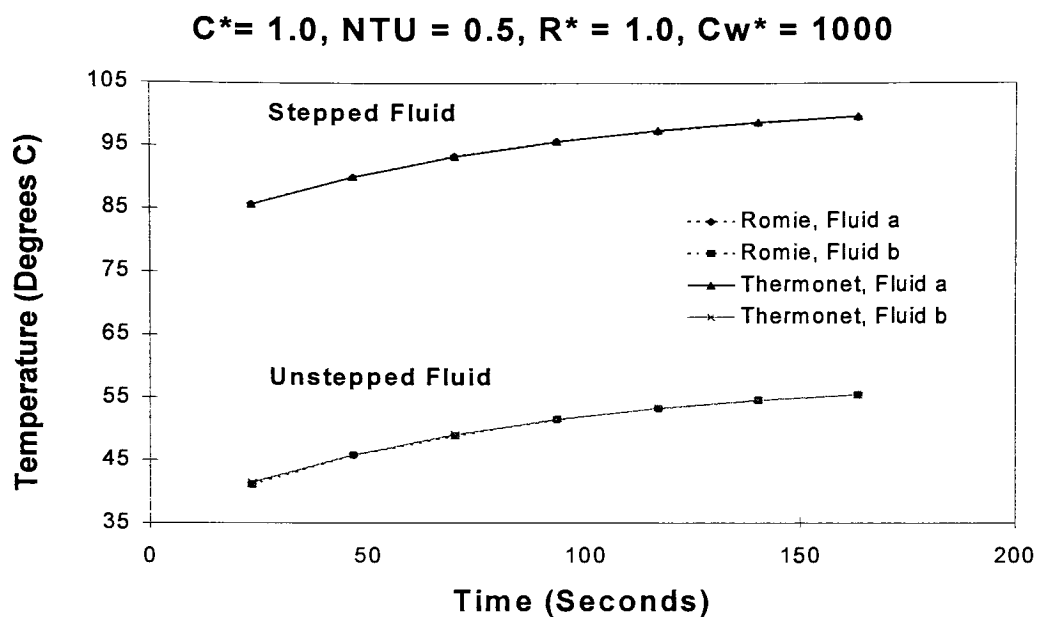
Thermonet results for transient performance of parallel-flow heat exchangers were validated for three separate cases as shown in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1: Transient Performance Validation for Parallel-Flow Heat Exchangers

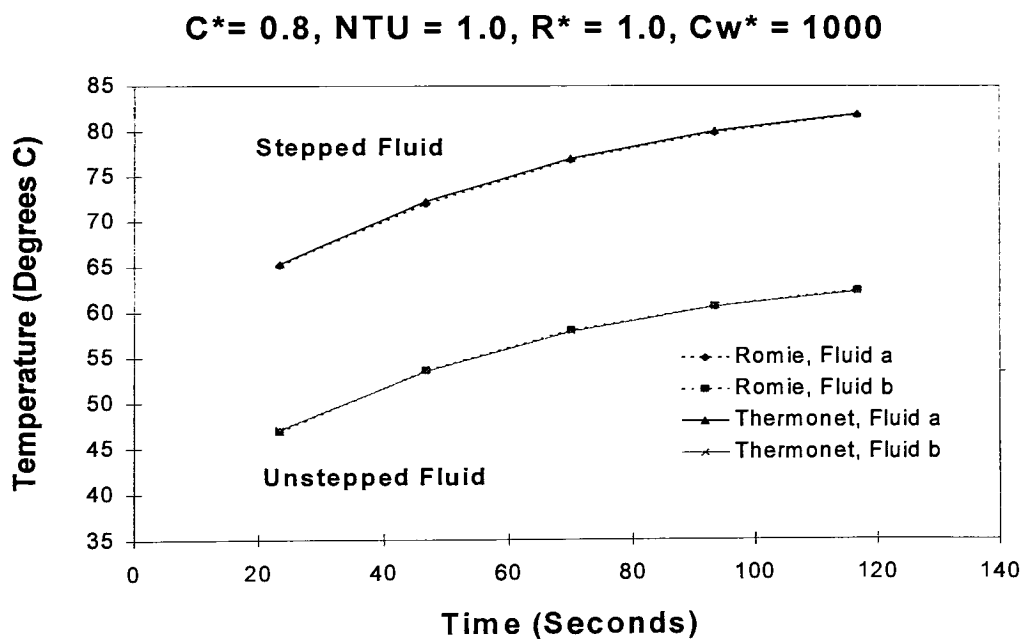
Author	Application	Solution Method	Comparison Figure #	Stepped Fluid % Mean Difference	Unstepped Fluid % Mean Difference
Romie (1985)	Parallel-Flow $C^* = 1.0$	Analytical	5.1	0.23	0.65
Romie (1985)	Parallel-Flow $C^* = 0.8$	Analytical	5.2	0.48	0.50
Myers et al. (1967)	$C^* = 0$ Step change in $C_{\min}$ Fluid	Analytical	5.3 - 5.4	3.80 1.84	
Rizika (1956)	$C^* = 0$ $0 \leq t^* \leq 1$ Step change in $C_{\max}$ Fluid	Analytical	5.5 - 5.6	1.74 0.81	

$C^* = 0$  cases by Myers (1967), and Rizika (1956) were validated by Bunce (1995). Myers (1967) and Rizika (1956) modeled the  $C_{\max} = \infty$  fluid as having a dwell time of zero. Bunce (1995) modeled the  $C_{\max} = \infty$  fluid in Thermonet as having a constant temperature, no flow. Therefore, the Thermonet validations for  $C^* = 0$  are flow direction independent for the  $C_{\min}$  fluid relative to the  $C_{\max}$  fluid. This makes those validations applicable to both parallel-flow and counter-flow heat exchangers.

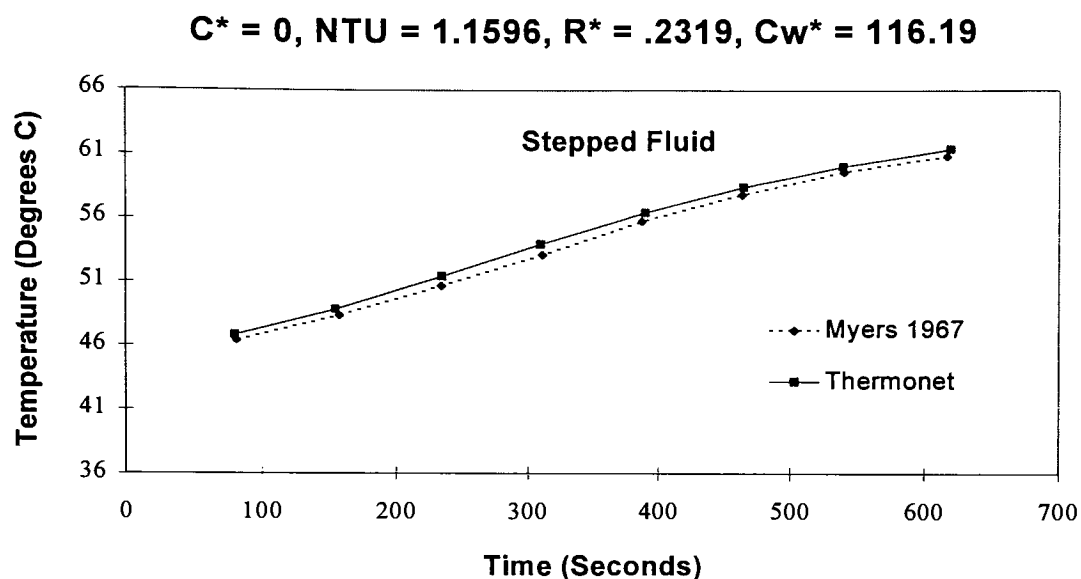
Percent mean difference between Thermonet solutions versus each case ranged from 0.23 - 0.65% (Romie, 1985), 1.84 - 3.18 % (Myers et al., 1967), and 0.81 - 1.74 % (Rizika, 1956). Comparison to Romie (1985) and Myers et al. (1967) may vary more than actual from Thermonet due to readability error of the graphical representation given in each paper. Bunce (1995) calculated directly from Rizika's (1956) analytical expression in the Rizika (1956) comparison. Figures 9-12 compare the transient performance given by Thermonet versus each analytical solution. Each case modeled was for different, specific  $C^*$ , NTU,  $R^*$ , and  $\bar{C}_w^*$  values.



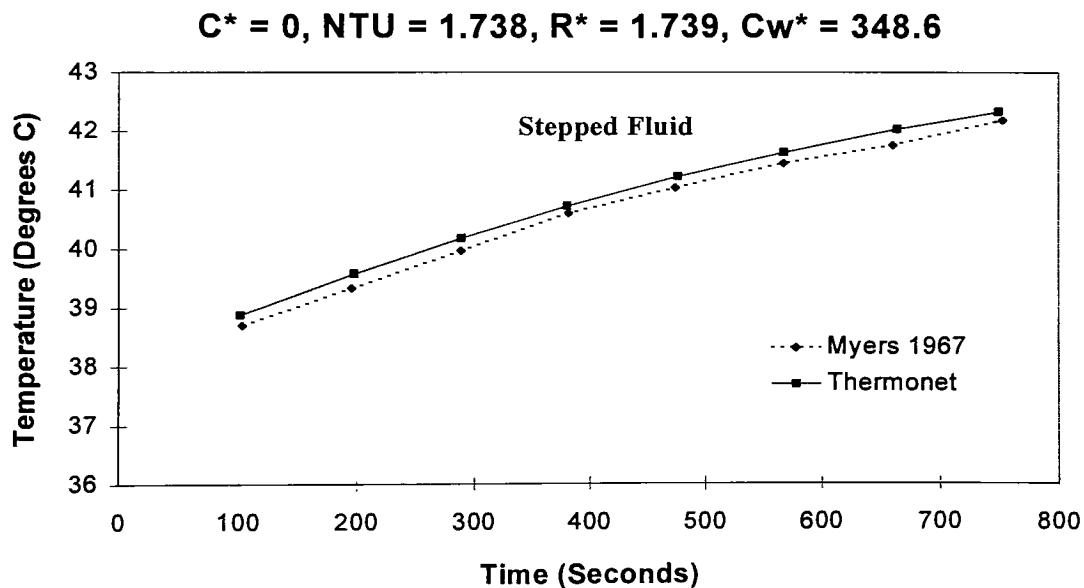
**Figure 5.1: Thermonet Versus Romie (1985) Validation**



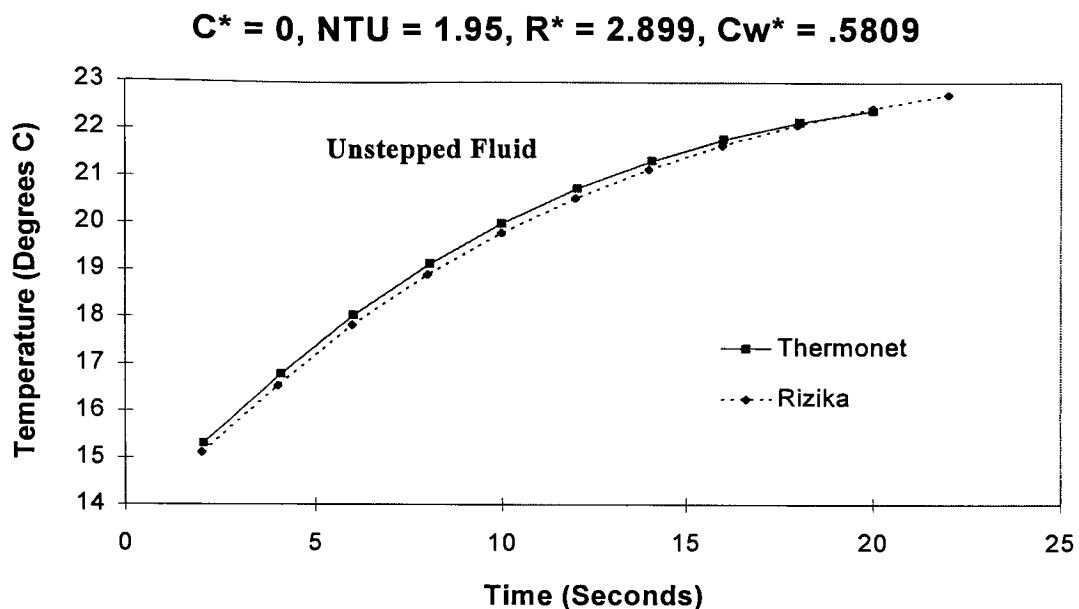
**Figure 5.2: Thermonet Versus Romie (1985) Validation**



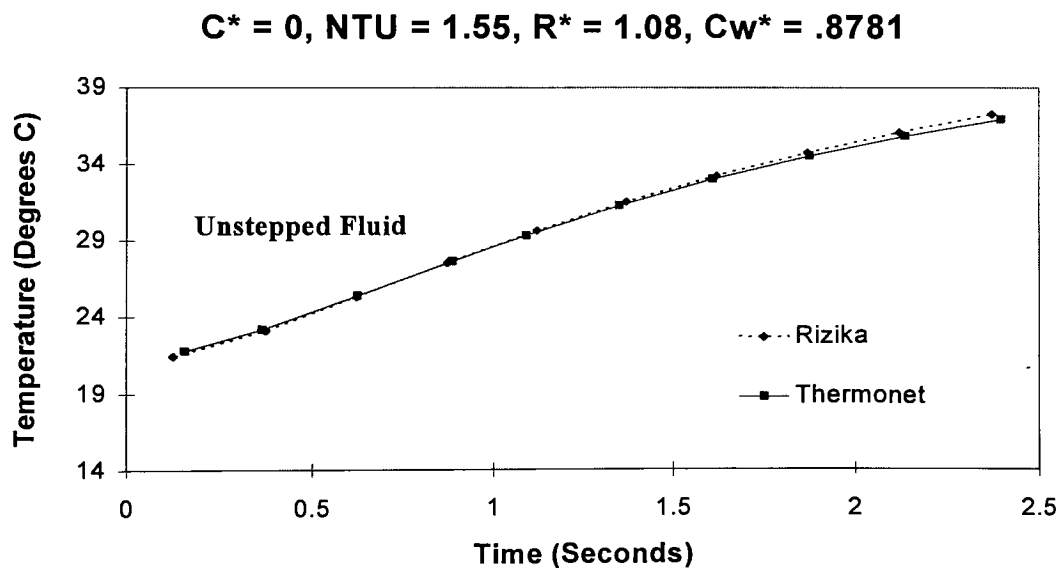
**Figure 5.3: Bunce (1995) Comparison of Thermonet solution to solution by Myers et al. (1967)**



**Figure 5.4: Bunce (1995) Comparison of Thermonet solution to solution by Myers et al. (1967)**



**Figure 5.5: Bunce (1995) Comparison of Thermonet solution to solution by Rizika (1956)**



**Figure 5.6: Bunce (1995) Comparison of Thermonet solution to solution by Rizika (1956)**

## 5.2 CROSS-FLOW

Thermonet results for transient performance of cross-flow heat exchangers were validated against three analytical solutions as shown in Table 5.2.

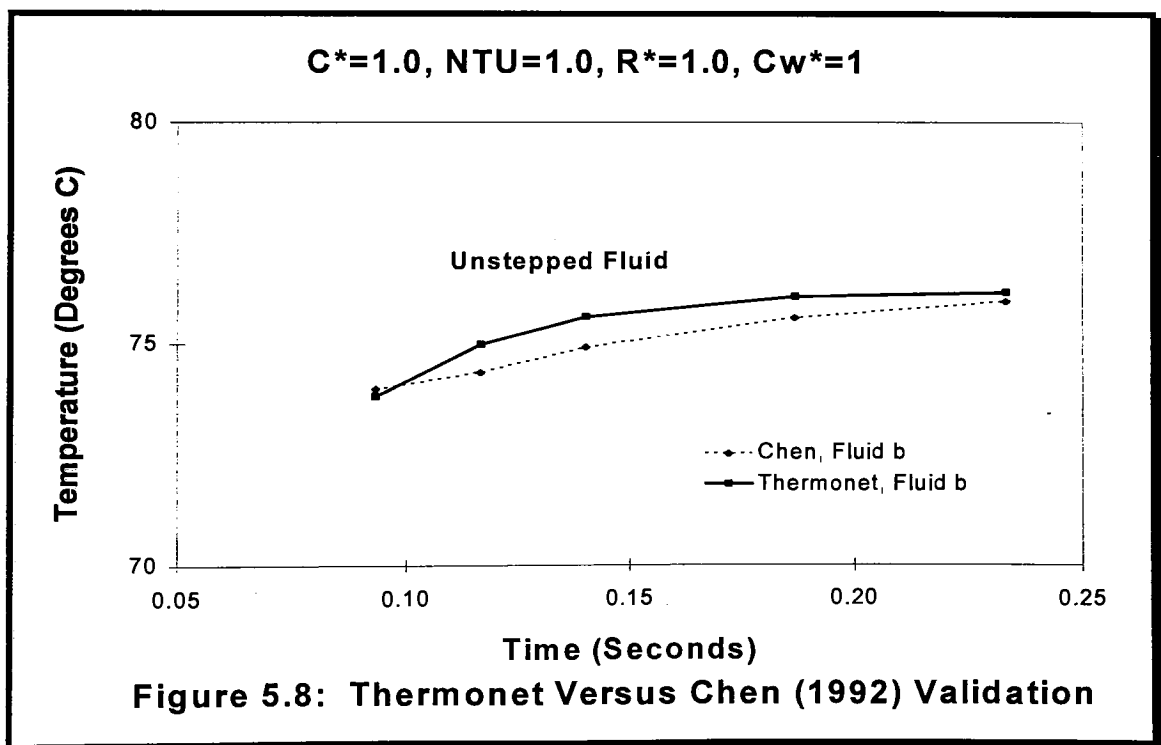
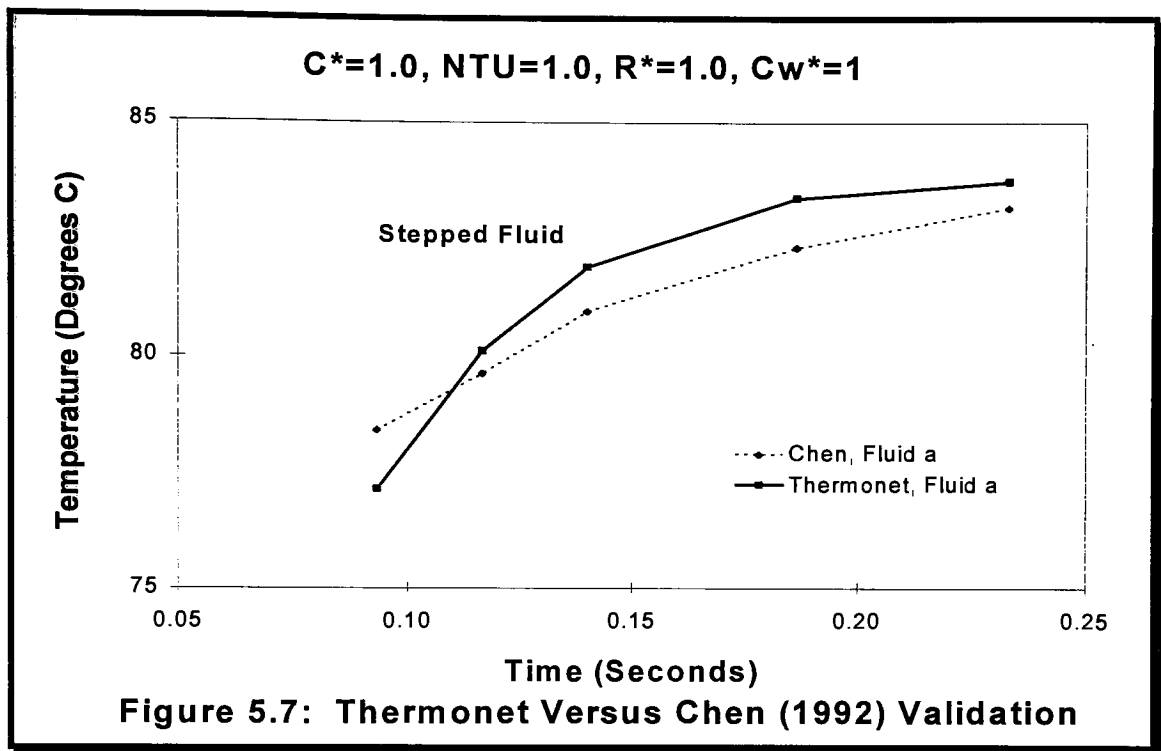
Table 5.2: Transient Performance Validation for Cross-Flow Heat Exchangers

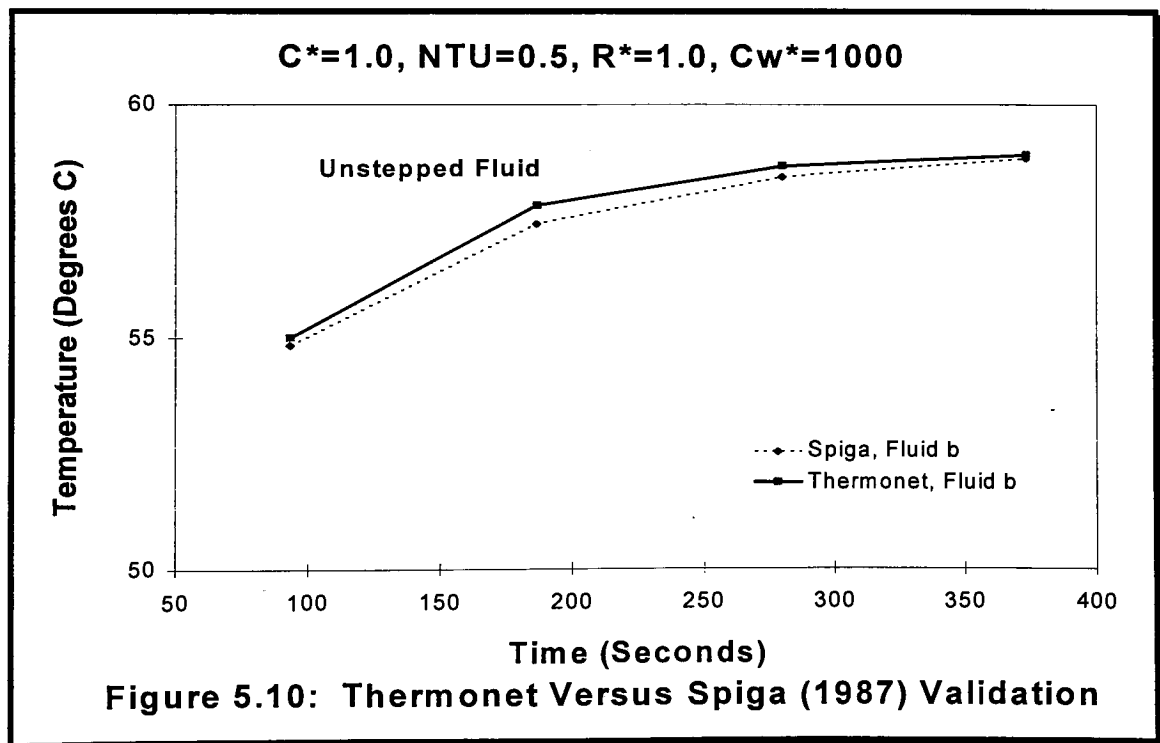
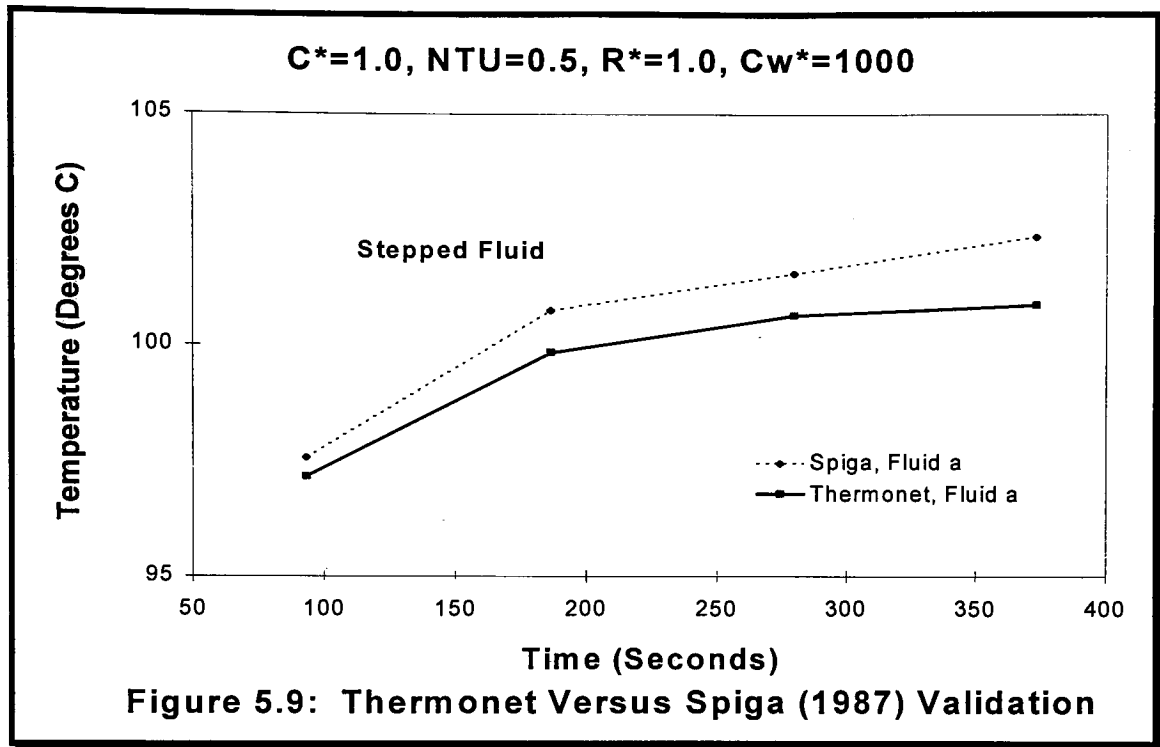
Author	Application	Solution Method	Comparison Figure #	Stepped Fluid % Mean Difference	Unstepped Fluid % Mean Difference
Chen, Chen (1992)	Cross-Flow	Analytical	5.7	4.06	2.31
	Both fluids gases		5.8		
	Both fluids unmixed				
Spiga, Spiga (1987)	Cross-Flow	Analytical	5.9	3.37	1.73
	Both fluids gases		5.10		
			5.11	1.64	3.57
	Both fluids unmixed		5.12		
			5.13	15.97	16.88
			5.14		
Romie (1983)	Cross-Flow	Analytical	5.15	1.69	2.37
	Both fluids gases		5.16		
			5.17	4.58	4.91
	Both fluids unmixed		5.18		
			5.19	2.95	0.38
	NTU: 1 - 8		5.20		
	E: .6 - 1.67		5.21	0.73	--
			5.22	7.40	--
			5.23	5.40	--
			5.24	0.96	--
	R: .5 - 2.0		5.25	7.95	--
			5.26	4.42	--

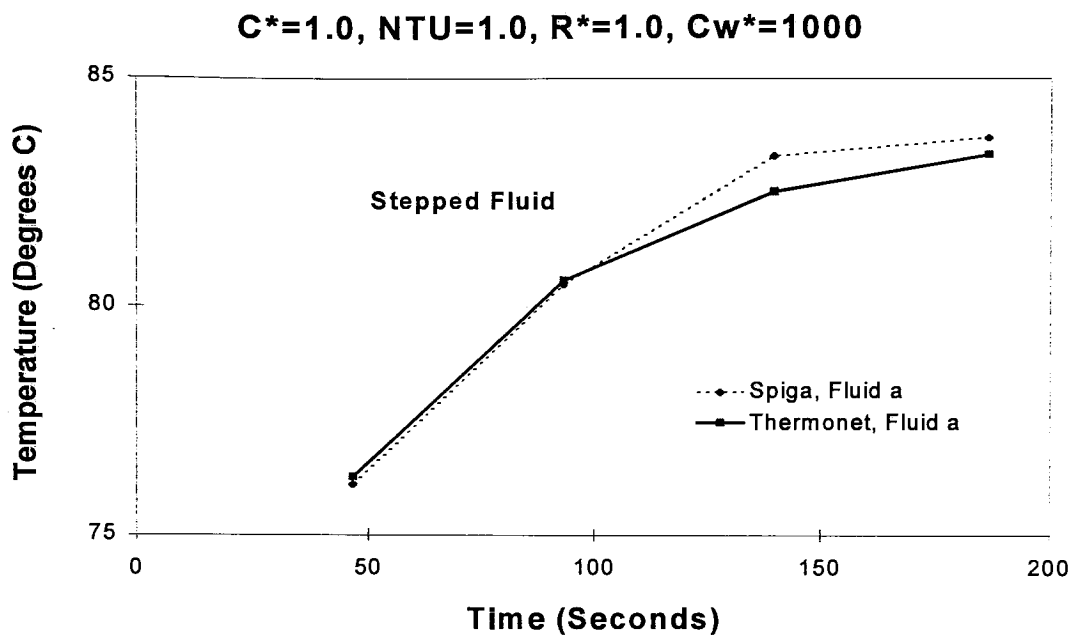
The 6 x 6 segment thermal network model was utilized for all comparisons shown in Table 5.2. This was chosen based on the accuracy and computer run time considerations for  $NTU = 1.0$  cases. Cross-flow heat exchanger validations ranged from 2.31 - 4.06 % (Chen, Chen/1992), 1.64 - 3.57 % (Spiga, Spiga/1987), and 0.73 - 7.95 % (Romie/1983) for  $NTU \leq 1.0$ . For  $NTU = 2.0$ , Spiga, Spiga (1987) versus Thermonet showed a % mean difference range from 15.97 to 16.88 %.

Figures 5.7 - 5.26 compare the transient performance given by Thermonet versus each analytical solution.

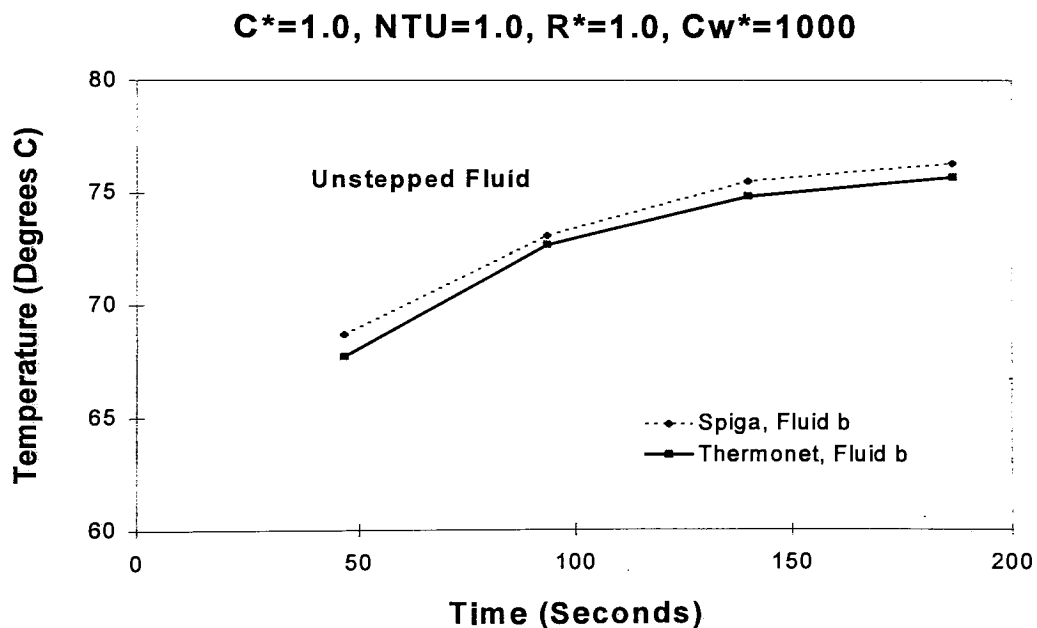




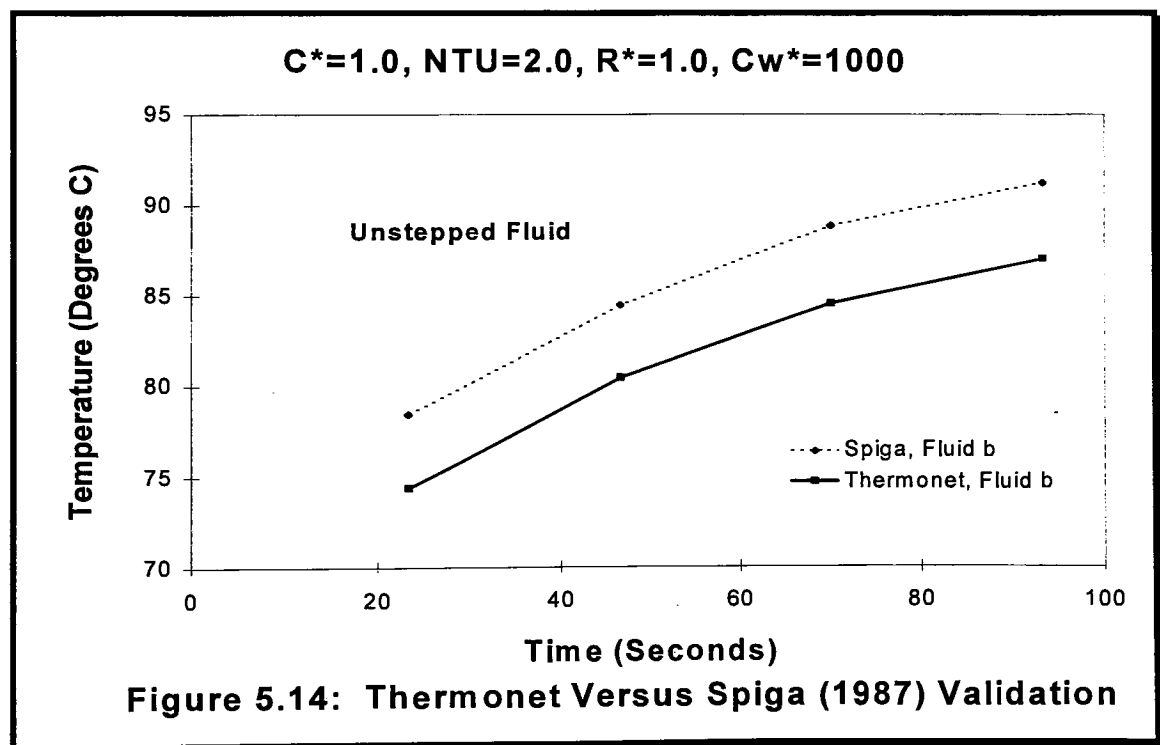
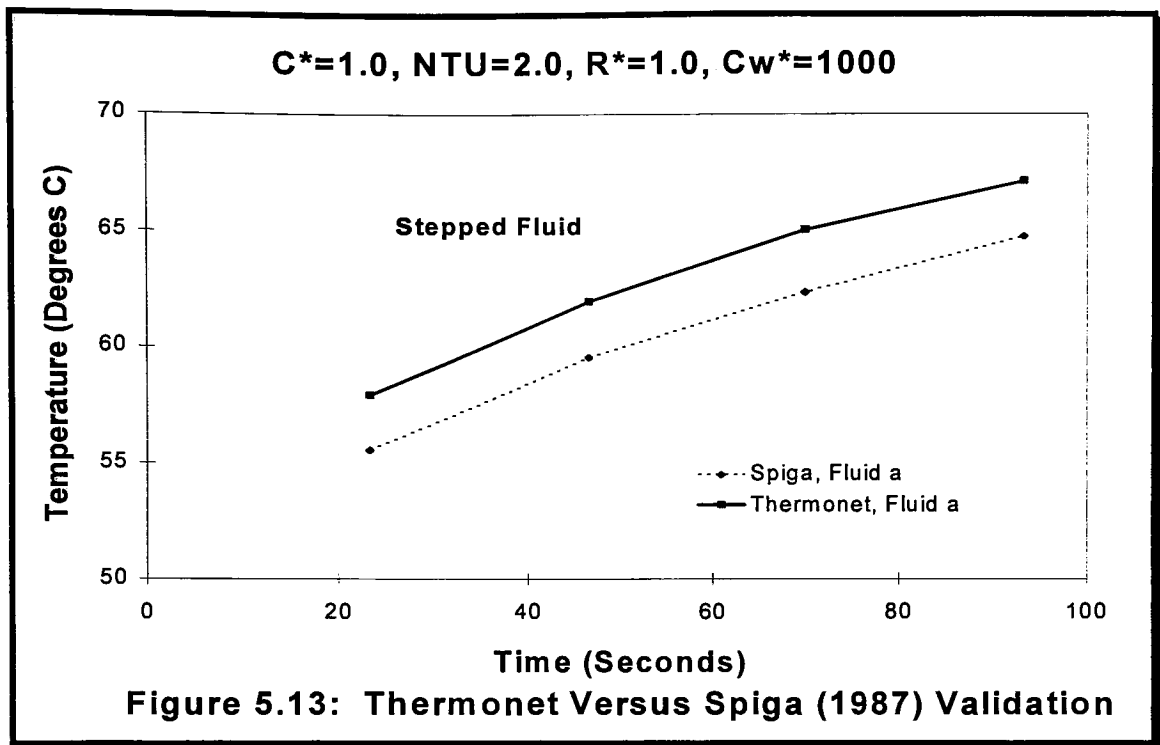


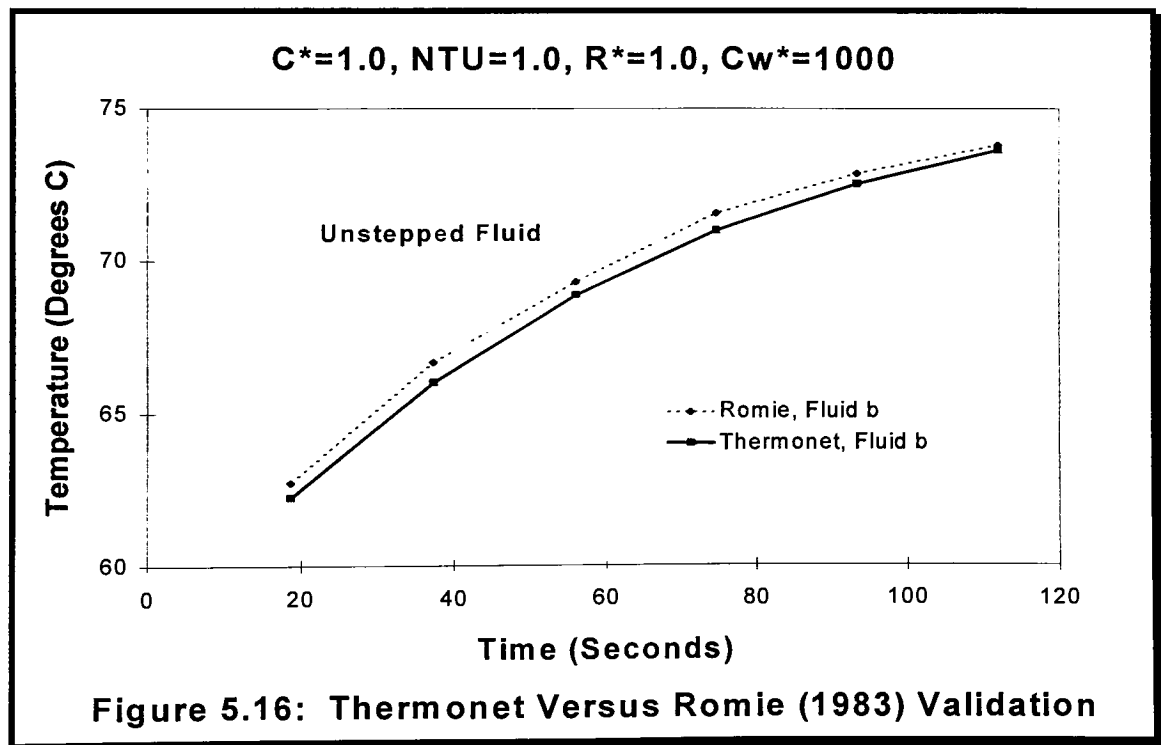
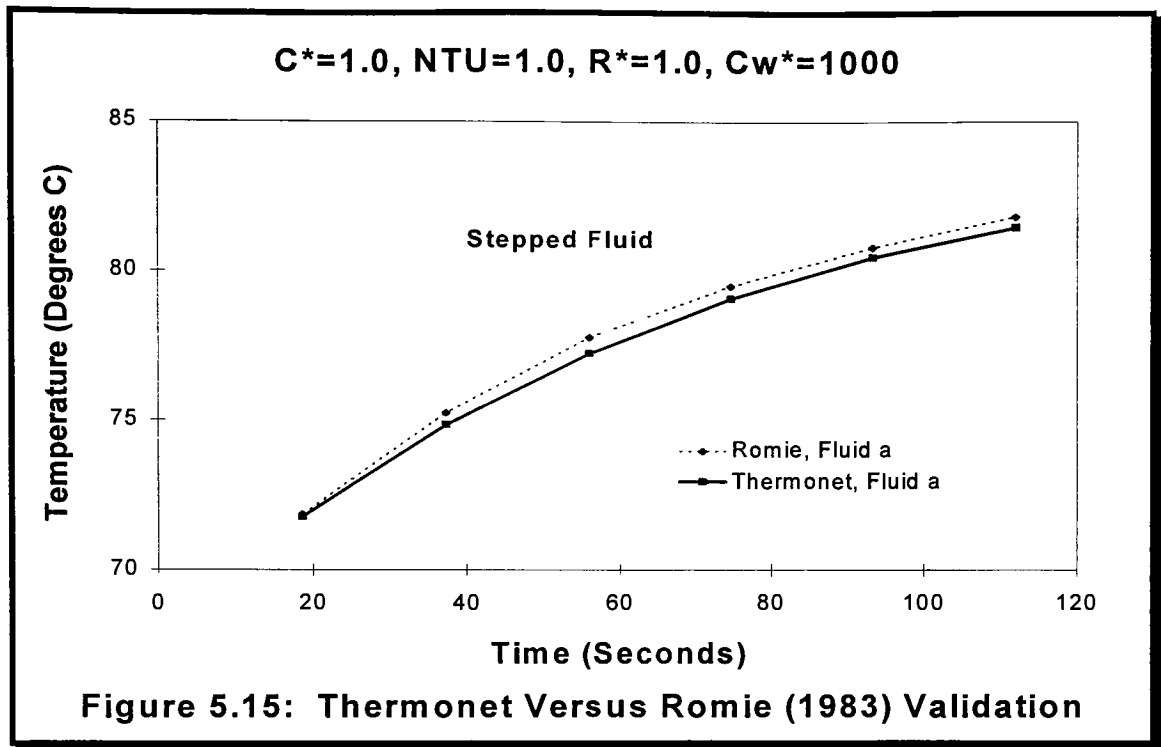


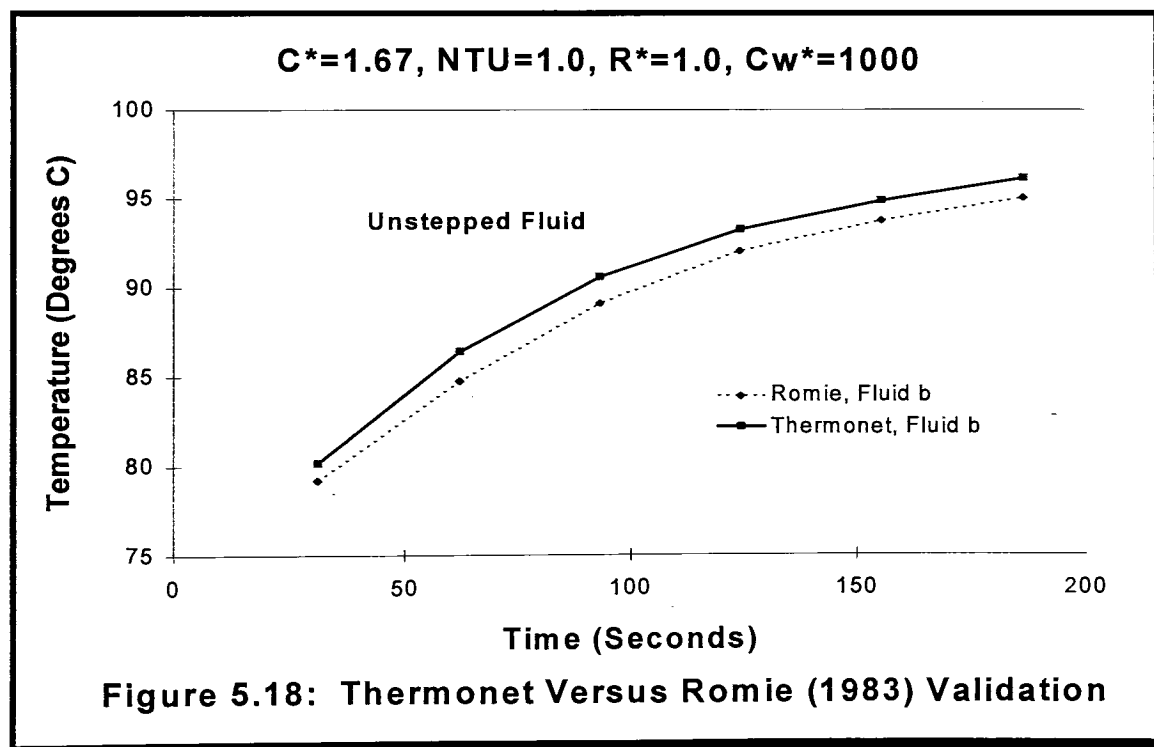
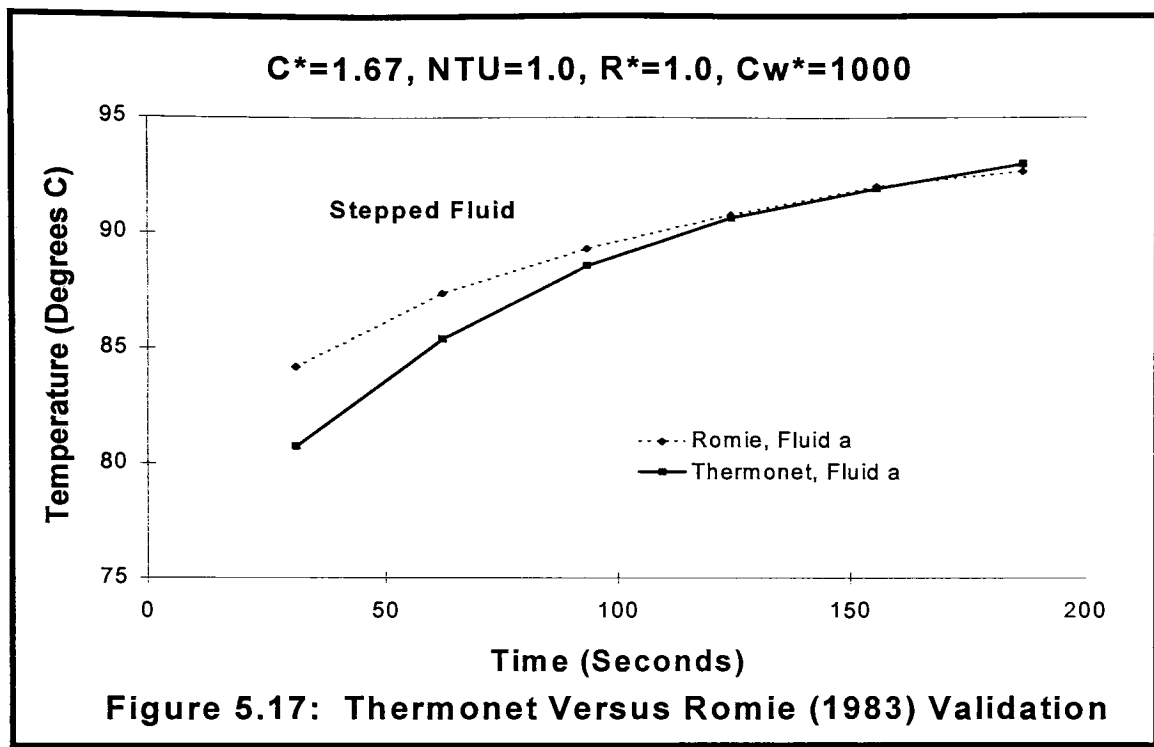
**Figure 5.11: Thermonet Versus Spiga (1987) Validation**

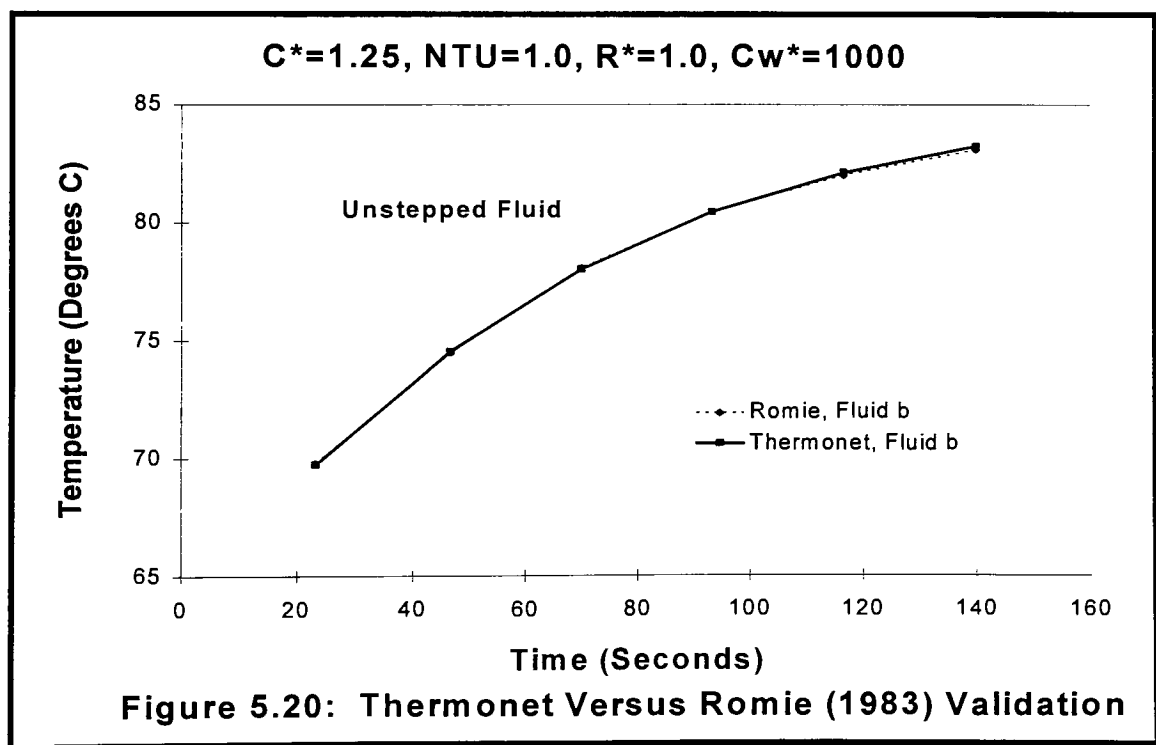
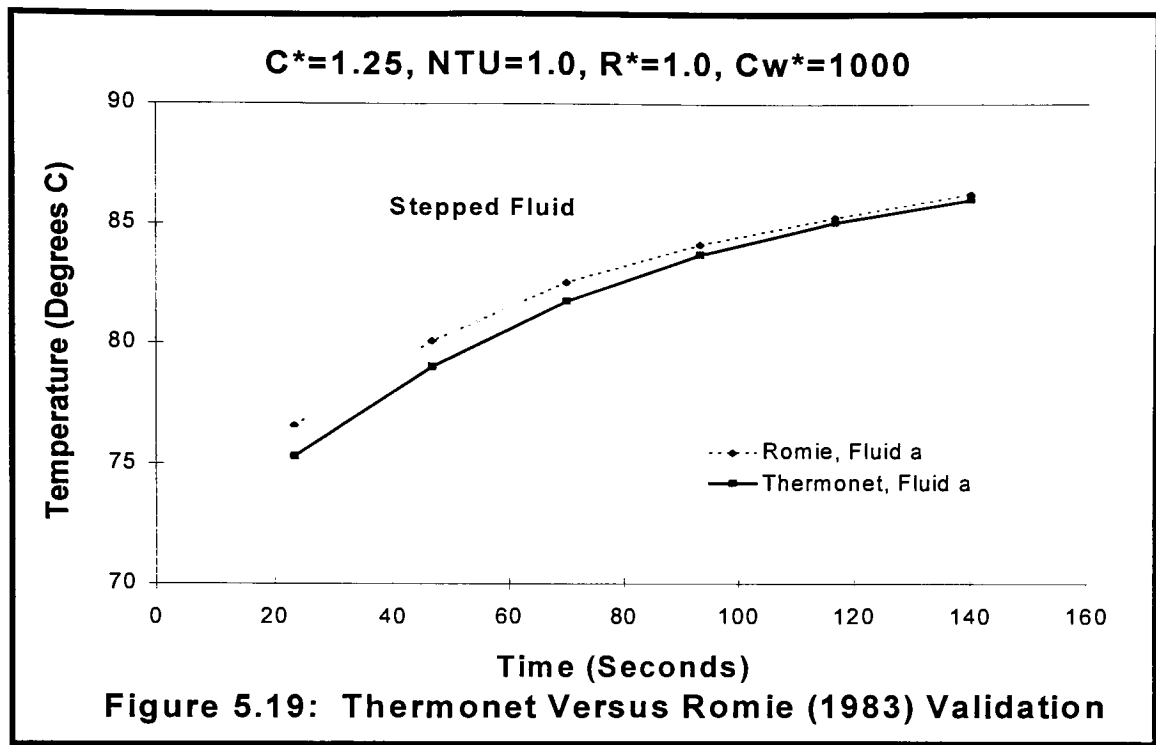


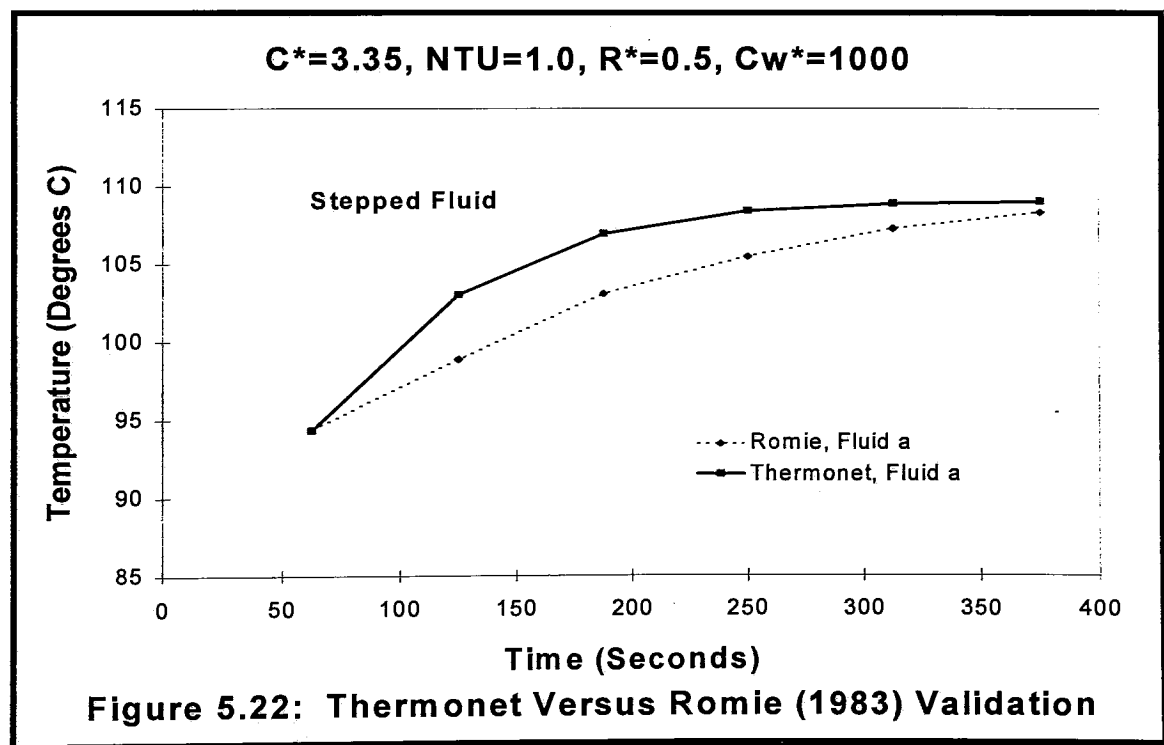
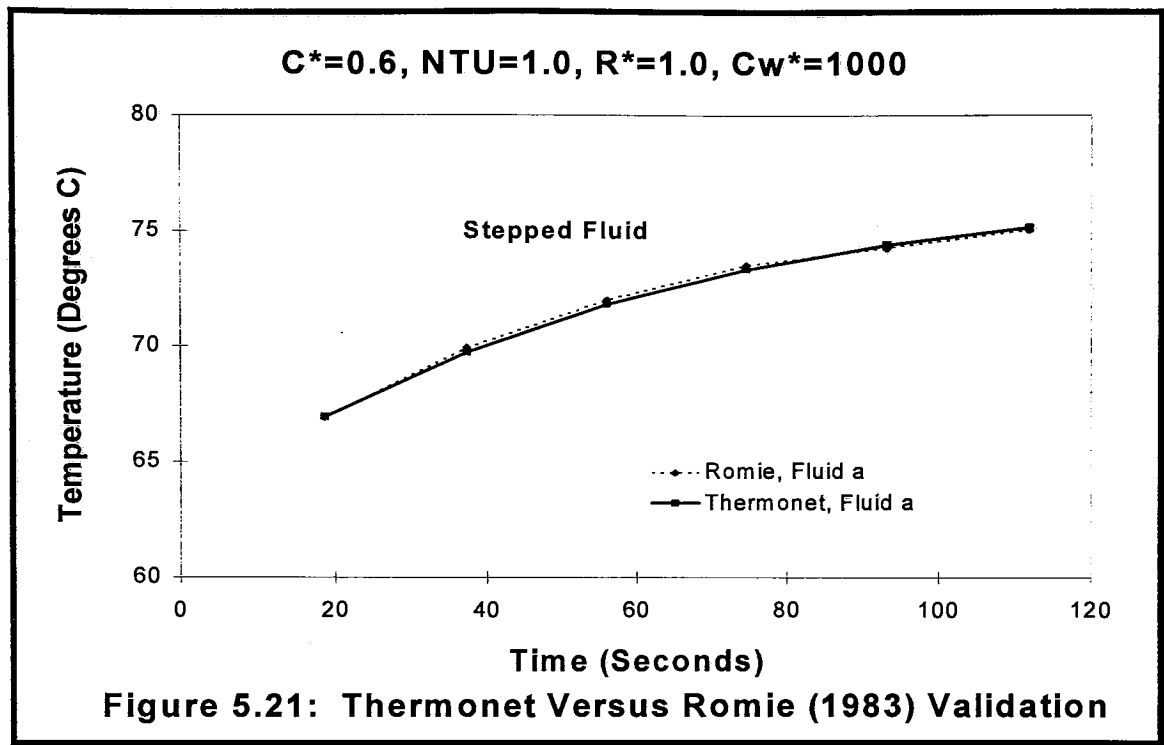
**Figure 5.12: Thermonet Versus Spiga (1987) Validation**



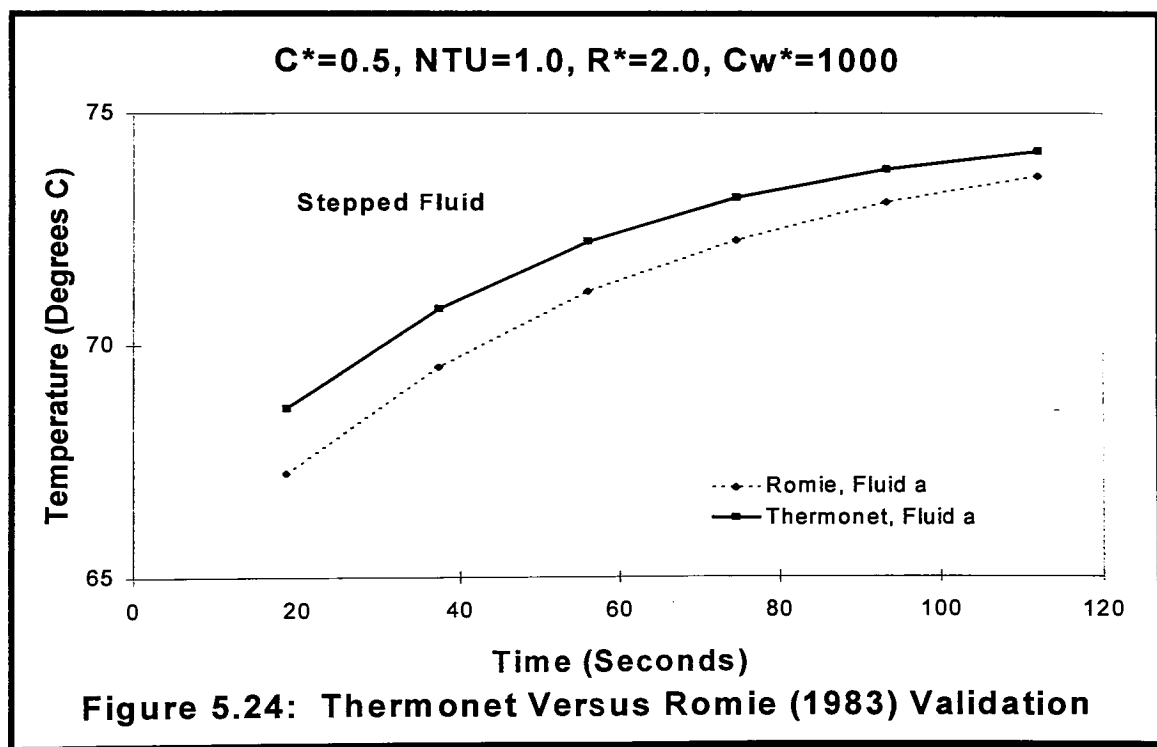
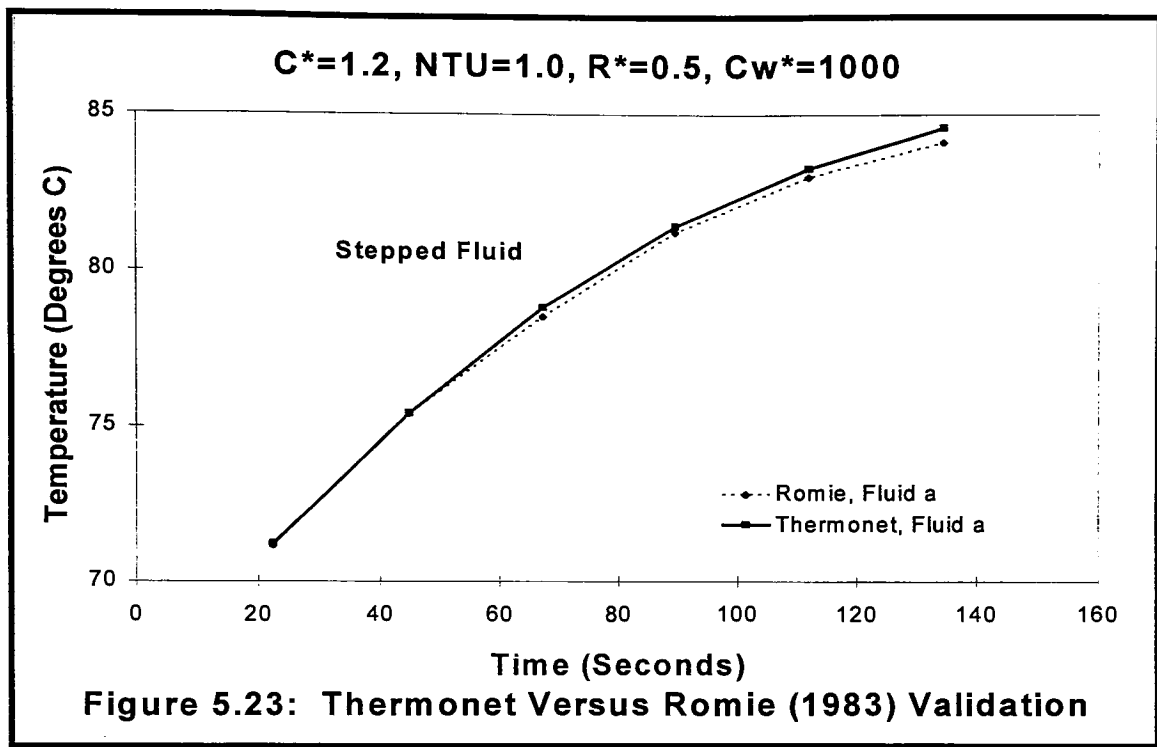


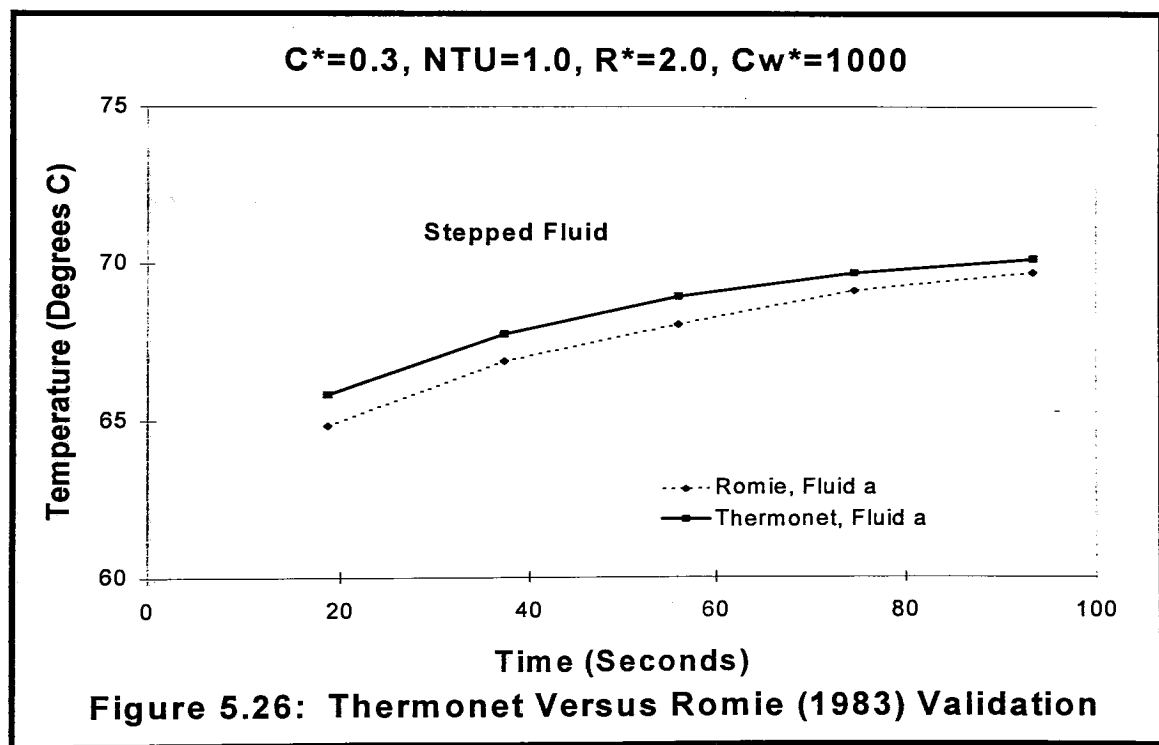
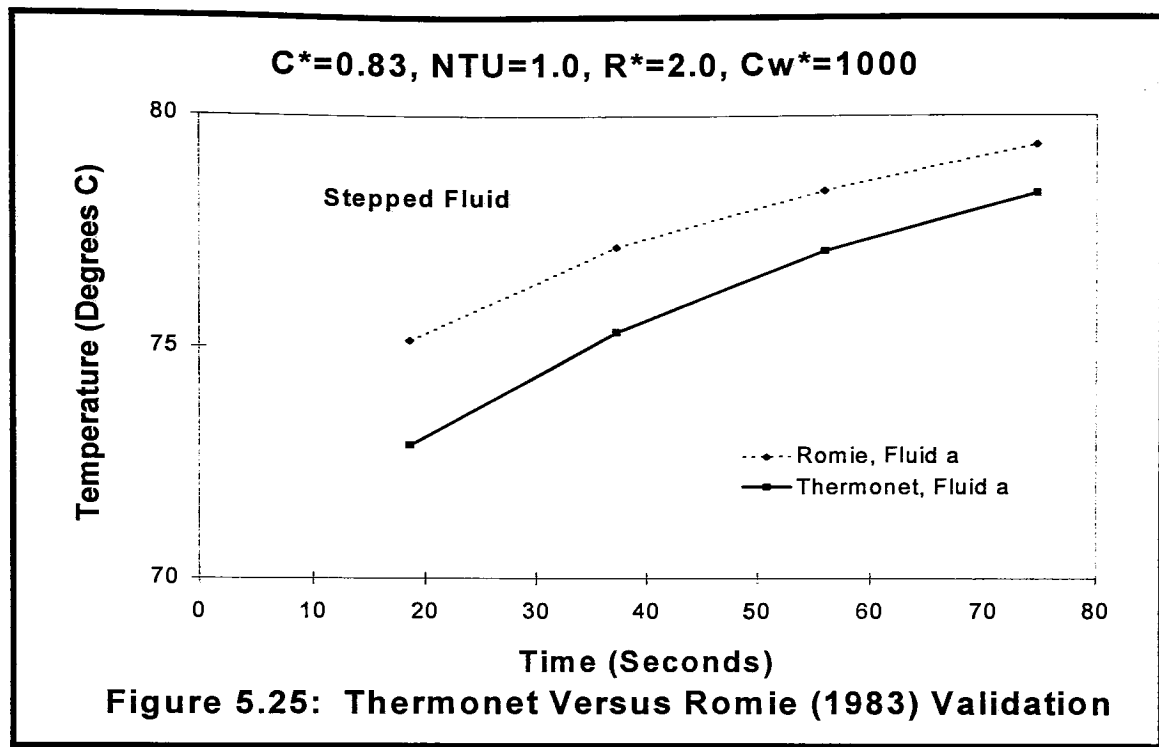












## 6 Results

### 6.1 PARALLEL-FLOW HEAT EXCHANGERS

Transient performance effectiveness tables were generated for a step input change to the  $C_{\min}$  fluid for the range of dimensionless parameters listed in table 6.1.

**Table 6.1: Dimensionless Parameters Used in this Analysis for Direct Transfer Parallel-Flow Heat Exchangers**

Dimensionless Parameter	Parameter Values		
NTU	0.5	1.0	3.0
$C^*$	0.2	0.6	1.0
$R^*$	0.5	1.0	2.0
$C_w^*$	1.0	10.0	1000.0
$t_d^*$	0.25	1.0	4.0

Transient temperature effectiveness values ( $\varepsilon_1^*$  and  $\varepsilon_2^*$ ) generated for parallel-flow heat exchangers are shown in Tables 6.2 - 6.8.

Table 6.2: Transient Temperature Effectiveness Values for NTU = 0.5, Wall Capacitance Ratio = 1.0, Parallel-Flow Heat Exchangers

NTU = 0.5 $C_w^* = 1.0$																		
$t_d^* = 0.25$	$C^* = 0.2$						$C^* = 0.6$						$C^* = 1.0$					
	$R^* = 0.5$		$R^* = 1$		$R^* = 2$		$R^* = 0.5$		$R^* = 1$		$R^* = 2$		$R^* = 0.5$		$R^* = 1$		$R^* = 2$	
	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$
0.7	0.154	0.006	0.194	0.008	0.224	0.009	0.146	0.007	0.185	0.008	0.213	0.010	0.140	0.007	0.178	0.008	0.204	0.010
1.4	0.530	0.062	0.623	0.068	0.690	0.079	0.506	0.064	0.595	0.070	0.659	0.080	0.487	0.068	0.572	0.073	0.634	0.082
2.1	0.784	0.189	0.855	0.200	0.906	0.222	0.754	0.194	0.822	0.203	0.872	0.222	0.730	0.201	0.795	0.209	0.845	0.225
2.8	0.904	0.363	0.940	0.374	0.967	0.401	0.878	0.368	0.912	0.375	0.939	0.396	0.857	0.378	0.890	0.382	0.917	0.397
3.5	0.958	0.543	0.974	0.550	0.986	0.576	0.938	0.546	0.953	0.548	0.966	0.566	0.923	0.556	0.936	0.553	0.951	0.563
4.2	0.983	0.699	0.988	0.702	0.994	0.722	0.969	0.700	0.974	0.696	0.981	0.709	0.959	0.707	0.963	0.698	0.971	0.703
4.9	0.994	0.817	0.995	0.817	0.998	0.832	0.985	0.815	0.987	0.809	0.990	0.817	0.979	0.821	0.980	0.809	0.984	0.809
5.6	1.00	0.898	1.00	0.896	1.00	0.905	0.994	0.894	0.994	0.888	0.996	0.891	0.990	0.897	0.990	0.886	0.992	0.884
6.3	1.00	0.948	1.00	0.945	1.00	0.951	0.999	0.943	0.998	0.937	0.999	0.939	0.997	0.944	0.996	0.935	0.997	0.933
7.0	1.00	0.977	1.00	0.974	1.00	0.977	1.00	0.971	1.00	0.967	1.00	0.968	1.00	0.972	0.999	0.965	1.00	0.963
7.7	1.00	0.992	1.00	0.991	1.00	0.991	1.00	0.986	1.00	0.984	1.00	0.984	1.00	0.987	1.00	0.982	1.00	0.981
8.4	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.999	1.00	0.999	1.00	0.994	1.00	0.993	1.00	0.993	1.00	0.994	1.00	0.992	1.00	0.990
$t_d^* = 1.0$	$C^* = 0.2$						$C^* = 0.6$						$C^* = 1.0$					
	$R^* = 0.5$		$R^* = 1$		$R^* = 2$		$R^* = 0.5$		$R^* = 1$		$R^* = 2$		$R^* = 0.5$		$R^* = 1$		$R^* = 2$	
	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$
0.5	0.071	0.027	0.091	0.028	0.106	0.032	0.068	0.026	0.087	0.026	0.101	0.028	0.065	0.026	0.084	0.025	0.097	0.026
1.0	0.315	0.179	0.388	0.183	0.440	0.203	0.303	0.171	0.371	0.172	0.421	0.183	0.293	0.170	0.359	0.166	0.407	0.170
1.5	0.581	0.425	0.674	0.433	0.742	0.471	0.562	0.411	0.650	0.410	0.717	0.432	0.547	0.404	0.632	0.397	0.696	0.405
2.0	0.765	0.649	0.841	0.659	0.897	0.702	0.747	0.634	0.819	0.633	0.875	0.658	0.732	0.624	0.800	0.615	0.856	0.625
2.5	0.873	0.802	0.923	0.811	0.960	0.847	0.859	0.790	0.906	0.788	0.944	0.811	0.847	0.780	0.891	0.770	0.930	0.781
3.0	0.934	0.892	0.962	0.898	0.984	0.923	0.924	0.884	0.951	0.882	0.974	0.899	0.915	0.876	0.941	0.868	0.964	0.877
3.5	0.967	0.940	0.982	0.944	0.994	0.960	0.961	0.937	0.975	0.935	0.988	0.947	0.955	0.931	0.968	0.925	0.982	0.932
4.0	0.984	0.966	0.992	0.968	0.999	0.978	0.981	0.965	0.988	0.964	0.995	0.971	0.977	0.962	0.983	0.957	0.991	0.962
4.5	0.993	0.978	0.997	0.980	1.00	0.985	0.991	0.980	0.995	0.979	0.999	0.984	0.989	0.979	0.991	0.975	0.996	0.978
5.0	0.998	0.985	1.00	0.986	1.00	0.989	0.997	0.988	1.00	0.987	1.00	0.990	0.995	0.987	0.996	0.985	0.999	0.987
5.5	1.00	0.988	1.00	0.989	1.00	0.991	1.00	0.992	1.00	0.992	1.00	0.993	0.998	0.992	0.998	0.991	1.00	0.991
6.0	1.00	0.990	1.00	0.991	1.00	0.992	1.00	0.994	1.00	0.994	1.00	0.994	1.00	0.994	1.00	0.994	1.00	0.994
$t_d^* = 4.0$	$C^* = 0.2$						$C^* = 0.6$						$C^* = 1.0$					
	$R^* = 0.5$		$R^* = 1$		$R^* = 2$		$R^* = 0.5$		$R^* = 1$		$R^* = 2$		$R^* = 0.5$		$R^* = 1$		$R^* = 2$	
	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$
0.4	0.045	0.081	0.057	0.079	0.067	0.086	0.043	0.081	0.055	0.077	0.064	0.078	0.042	0.066	0.053	0.060	0.062	0.057
0.8	0.206	0.283	0.258	0.283	0.295	0.307	0.200	0.275	0.249	0.267	0.285	0.276	0.194	0.241	0.241	0.228	0.275	0.224
1.2	0.430	0.500	0.516	0.505	0.580	0.544	0.419	0.485	0.501	0.480	0.562	0.500	0.408	0.448	0.486	0.434	0.545	0.436
1.6	0.627	0.669	0.718	0.679	0.786	0.722	0.613	0.655	0.700	0.654	0.766	0.682	0.601	0.623	0.683	0.612	0.747	0.623
2.0	0.767	0.788	0.843	0.799	0.900	0.838	0.754	0.777	0.826	0.778	0.882	0.807	0.742	0.753	0.810	0.746	0.866	0.760
2.4	0.859	0.866	0.913	0.875	0.954	0.906	0.847	0.858	0.899	0.860	0.940	0.885	0.837	0.841	0.886	0.836	0.927	0.852
2.8	0.915	0.914	0.951	0.921	0.979	0.943	0.906	0.909	0.940	0.911	0.968	0.931	0.898	0.899	0.930	0.895	0.959	0.909
3.2	0.951	0.944	0.973	0.949	0.990	0.964	0.943	0.942	0.964	0.943	0.982	0.957	0.937	0.936	0.957	0.933	0.976	0.944
3.6	0.972	0.962	0.985	0.965	0.996	0.975	0.965	0.963	0.982	0.962	0.990	0.972	0.961	0.959	0.973	0.956	0.986	0.965
4.0	0.985	0.973	0.993	0.973	0.999	0.980	0.979	0.973	0.987	0.973	0.994	0.981	0.976	0.973	0.983	0.971	0.991	0.977
4.4	0.992	0.979	0.997	0.980	1.00	0.983	0.988	0.980	0.992	0.980	0.996	0.986	0.985	0.981	0.989	0.980	0.995	0.985
4.8	0.997	0.983	0.999	0.984	1.00	0.985	0.993	0.984	0.995	0.985	0.997	0.988	0.991	0.986	0.993	0.985	0.996	0.989

Table 6.3: Transient Temperature Effectiveness Values for  $NTU = 1.0$ , Wall Capacitance Ratio = 1.0, Parallel-Flow Heat Exchangers

NTU = 1.0    C <sub>w</sub> <sup>*</sup> = 1.0																			
t <sub>d</sub> <sup>*</sup> = 0.25	C <sup>*</sup> = 0.2						C <sup>*</sup> = 0.6						C <sup>*</sup> = 1.0						
	R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		
	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	
t <sup>*</sup>	0.053	0.000	0.076	0.001	0.096	0.002	0.044	0.001	0.064	0.001	0.080	0.002	0.038	0.001	0.056	0.002	0.072	0.001	
0.55	0.323	0.023	0.421	0.029	0.500	0.036	0.273	0.025	0.356	0.031	0.423	0.038	0.244	0.028	0.318	0.034	0.379	0.041	
1.10	0.626	0.098	0.721	0.112	0.793	0.130	0.539	0.104	0.621	0.119	0.686	0.135	0.491	0.113	0.565	0.127	0.625	0.142	
1.65	0.812	0.227	0.864	0.245	0.901	0.268	0.720	0.236	0.768	0.253	0.805	0.272	0.671	0.252	0.715	0.266	0.752	0.282	
2.20	0.907	0.388	0.928	0.404	0.944	0.426	0.829	0.394	0.850	0.407	0.869	0.423	0.790	0.414	0.810	0.422	0.830	0.432	
2.75	0.954	0.553	0.961	0.563	0.968	0.582	0.895	0.553	0.903	0.558	0.914	0.569	0.868	0.573	0.875	0.572	0.886	0.575	
3.30	0.980	0.702	0.980	0.705	0.984	0.720	0.938	0.691	0.940	0.696	0.946	0.696	0.921	0.708	0.922	0.702	0.928	0.699	
3.85	0.996	0.822	0.993	0.819	0.995	0.831	0.966	0.799	0.965	0.796	0.968	0.797	0.955	0.813	0.954	0.803	0.957	0.798	
4.40	1.00	0.911	1.00	0.904	1.00	0.912	0.983	0.877	0.982	0.873	0.983	0.872	0.977	0.887	0.975	0.877	0.976	0.871	
4.95	1.00	0.974	1.00	0.964	1.00	0.967	0.994	0.929	0.992	0.925	0.993	0.924	0.990	0.935	0.988	0.927	0.988	0.921	
5.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.962	0.999	0.959	0.999	0.958	0.998	0.965	0.996	0.960	0.996	0.954	
6.05	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.982	1.00	0.979	1.00	0.979	1.00	0.983	1.00	0.979	1.00	0.975	
6.60	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.982	1.00	0.979	1.00	0.979	1.00	0.983	1.00	0.979	1.00	0.975	
t <sub>d</sub> <sup>*</sup> = 1.0	C <sup>*</sup> = 0.2						C <sup>*</sup> = 0.6						C <sup>*</sup> = 1.0						
t <sup>*</sup>	R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		
0.40	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	
0.40	0.020	0.007	0.029	0.008	0.036	0.010	0.017	0.007	0.024	0.007	0.030	0.008	0.015	0.007	0.022	0.007	0.027	0.007	
0.80	0.157	0.104	0.218	0.112	0.269	0.127	0.136	0.095	0.188	0.099	0.232	0.105	0.125	0.091	0.170	0.092	0.209	0.092	
1.20	0.401	0.338	0.507	0.359	0.593	0.395	0.361	0.314	0.451	0.323	0.528	0.337	0.338	0.298	0.417	0.299	0.486	0.300	
1.60	0.637	0.597	0.738	0.623	0.817	0.667	0.594	0.566	0.680	0.577	0.754	0.596	0.566	0.542	0.643	0.541	0.710	0.544	
2.00	0.806	0.784	0.875	0.805	0.927	0.842	0.770	0.759	0.831	0.768	0.883	0.787	0.746	0.736	0.800	0.734	0.848	0.738	
2.40	0.906	0.890	0.945	0.903	0.974	0.927	0.882	0.878	0.917	0.883	0.948	0.896	0.845	0.860	0.896	0.858	0.925	0.861	
2.80	0.959	0.941	0.978	0.949	0.991	0.962	0.945	0.940	0.963	0.944	0.979	0.951	0.933	0.930	0.949	0.927	0.965	0.930	
3.20	0.985	0.965	0.992	0.968	0.998	0.975	0.977	0.971	0.985	0.972	0.992	0.977	0.970	0.966	0.977	0.964	0.985	0.965	
3.60	0.997	0.975	0.999	0.976	1.00	0.980	0.992	0.985	0.995	0.986	0.998	0.987	0.988	0.983	0.990	0.981	0.994	0.981	
4.00	1.00	0.980	1.00	0.979	1.00	0.982	0.999	0.991	0.999	0.991	1.00	0.992	0.996	0.991	0.997	0.990	0.998	0.989	
4.40	1.00	0.981	1.00	0.981	1.00	0.982	1.00	0.993	1.00	0.993	1.00	0.993	1.00	0.994	1.00	0.994	1.00	0.992	
4.80	1.00	0.982	1.00	0.981	1.00	0.983	1.00	0.994	1.00	0.994	1.00	0.994	1.00	0.996	1.00	0.995	1.00	0.994	
t <sub>d</sub> <sup>*</sup> = 4.0	C <sup>*</sup> = 0.2						C <sup>*</sup> = 0.6						C <sup>*</sup> = 1.0						
t <sup>*</sup>	R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		
0.30	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	
0.30	0.010	0.053	0.013	0.053	0.016	0.056	0.009	0.049	0.012	0.044	0.014	0.041	0.008	0.030	0.010	0.026	0.013	0.021	
0.60	0.075	0.241	0.105	0.243	0.132	0.262	0.071	0.215	0.096	0.206	0.118	0.201	0.064	0.160	0.086	0.146	0.106	0.129	
0.90	0.226	0.461	0.302	0.478	0.368	0.514	0.215	0.419	0.278	0.419	0.336	0.426	0.200	0.349	0.255	0.335	0.305	0.320	
1.20	0.421	0.643	0.527	0.670	0.616	0.714	0.404	0.600	0.493	0.610	0.574	0.632	0.383	0.533	0.461	0.529	0.531	0.527	
1.50	0.605	0.774	0.711	0.802	0.797	0.842	0.585	0.738	0.676	0.753	0.756	0.783	0.562	0.686	0.642	0.688	0.714	0.697	
1.80	0.750	0.860	0.836	0.883	0.902	0.915	0.730	0.835	0.805	0.850	0.870	0.878	0.710	0.799	0.776	0.804	0.836	0.817	
2.10	0.851	0.914	0.911	0.931	0.956	0.951	0.833	0.898	0.887	0.910	0.933	0.932	0.817	0.874	0.865	0.880	0.910	0.894	
2.40	0.916	0.946	0.954	0.957	0.981	0.970	0.901	0.938	0.937	0.946	0.966	0.962	0.889	0.924	0.921	0.928	0.952	0.939	
2.70	0.955	0.964	0.978	0.971	0.993	0.978	0.944	0.960	0.965	0.966	0.983	0.978	0.935	0.953	0.955	0.957	0.975	0.965	
3.00	0.978	0.974	0.990	0.978	0.998	0.981	0.968	0.973	0.981	0.977	0.991	0.985	0.963	0.971	0.975	0.973	0.987	0.979	
3.30	0.991	0.980	0.997	0.982	0.999	0.983	0.983	0.981	0.989	0.989	0.995	0.987	0.979	0.982	0.985	0.983	0.993	0.986	
3.60	0.998	0.982	1.00	0.984	1.00	0.984	0.991	0.985	0.994	0.987	0.997	0.990	0.988	0.987	0.992	0.988	0.996	0.989	

Table 6.4: Transient Temperature Effectiveness Values for  $NTU = 3.0$ , Wall Capacitance Ratio = 1.0, Parallel-Flow Heat Exchangers

NTU = 3.0    C <sub>w</sub> <sup>*</sup> = 1.0																			
t <sub>d</sub> <sup>*</sup> = 0.25	C <sup>*</sup> = 0.2						C <sup>*</sup> = 0.6						C <sup>*</sup> = 1.0						
	R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		
	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	
t <sup>*</sup>	0.016	0.001	0.024	0.001	0.033	0.002	0.008	0.001	0.013	0.012	0.018	0.002	0.007	0.001	0.011	0.002	0.015	0.003	
0.6	0.119	0.016	0.157	0.021	0.191	0.026	0.078	0.020	0.102	0.026	0.126	0.031	0.071	0.024	0.093	0.030	0.115	0.036	
1.2	0.300	0.078	0.343	0.090	0.378	0.101	0.233	0.096	0.266	0.108	0.297	0.120	0.229	0.112	0.260	0.124	0.288	0.135	
1.8	0.488	0.207	0.518	0.222	0.543	0.236	0.431	0.244	0.458	0.257	0.484	0.269	0.438	0.277	0.463	0.288	0.485	0.296	
2.4	0.657	0.388	0.675	0.402	0.693	0.414	0.626	0.439	0.642	0.446	0.658	0.453	0.642	0.482	0.655	0.485	0.666	0.484	
3.0	0.795	0.582	0.805	0.591	0.817	0.601	0.782	0.633	0.789	0.634	0.798	0.635	0.799	0.675	0.803	0.670	0.805	0.662	
3.6	0.893	0.748	0.898	0.754	0.906	0.761	0.888	0.789	0.890	0.786	0.894	0.783	0.901	0.821	0.900	0.812	0.898	0.801	
4.2	0.953	0.865	0.956	0.870	0.961	0.875	0.950	0.893	0.950	0.890	0.951	0.886	0.958	0.913	0.956	0.905	0.952	0.895	
4.8	0.986	0.937	0.988	0.940	0.991	0.945	0.982	0.953	0.981	0.951	0.981	0.948	0.985	0.964	0.984	0.959	0.980	0.950	
5.4	1.00	0.974	1.00	0.978	1.00	0.983	0.996	0.983	0.996	0.982	0.996	0.980	0.997	0.988	0.997	0.986	0.993	0.979	
6.0	1.00	0.992	1.00	0.996	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.996	1.00	0.996	1.00	0.995	1.00	0.998	1.00	0.998	0.999	0.999	
6.6	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.999	
7.2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.999	
t <sub>d</sub> <sup>*</sup> = 1.0	C <sup>*</sup> = 0.2						C <sup>*</sup> = 0.6						C <sup>*</sup> = 1.0						
t <sup>*</sup>	R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		
0.4	0.007	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.051	0.051	0.027	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
0.8	0.077	0.115	0.102	0.123	0.199	0.202	0.119	0.141	0.030	0.035	0.043	0.035	0.015	0.021	0.023	0.021	0.032	0.022	
1.2	0.310	0.401	0.373	0.423	0.423	0.430	0.286	0.324	0.259	0.287	0.312	0.294	0.170	0.202	0.208	0.206	0.247	0.252	
1.6	0.611	0.703	0.680	0.728	0.646	0.655	0.492	0.536	0.430	0.460	0.688	0.676	0.504	0.545	0.551	0.550	0.596	0.624	
2.0	0.831	0.884	0.876	0.902	0.814	0.821	0.679	0.717	0.630	0.660	0.886	0.894	0.793	0.819	0.822	0.821	0.848	0.848	
2.4	0.940	0.958	0.962	0.968	0.919	0.923	0.821	0.847	0.863	0.866	0.975	0.972	0.935	0.944	0.946	0.946	0.957	0.987	
2.8	0.982	0.982	0.990	0.988	0.969	0.970	0.906	0.922	0.986	0.986	0.990	0.989	0.981	0.984	0.985	0.985	0.989	0.996	
3.2	0.995	0.988	0.998	0.992	0.993	0.992	0.955	0.962	0.991	0.989	0.993	0.991	0.993	0.993	0.995	0.995	0.997	0.997	
3.6	0.998	0.990	0.999	0.994	1.00	1.00	0.981	0.984	0.991	0.990	0.993	0.992	0.995	0.995	0.997	0.997	0.998	0.998	
4.0	0.999	0.990	1.00	0.994	1.00	1.00	0.991	0.992	0.991	0.990	0.993	0.992	0.995	0.995	0.997	0.997	0.998	0.998	
4.4	0.999	0.990	1.00	0.994	1.00	1.00	0.996	0.996	0.991	0.990	0.993	0.992	0.995	0.995	0.997	0.997	0.998	0.998	
4.8	0.999	0.990	1.00	0.994	1.00	1.00	0.998	0.997	0.991	0.990	0.993	0.992	0.995	0.995	0.997	0.997	0.998	0.998	
t <sub>d</sub> <sup>*</sup> = 4.0	C <sup>*</sup> = 0.2						C <sup>*</sup> = 0.6						C <sup>*</sup> = 1.0						
t <sup>*</sup>	R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		
0.4	0.046	0.181	0.048	0.180	0.055	0.182	0.070	0.132	0.029	0.082	0.029	0.068	0.016	0.044	0.015	0.035	0.014	0.026	
0.8	0.247	0.538	0.284	0.560	0.333	0.587	0.235	0.359	0.212	0.364	0.235	0.356	0.142	0.239	0.151	0.224	0.160	0.206	
1.2	0.529	0.783	0.602	0.815	0.678	0.848	0.451	0.592	0.527	0.668	0.580	0.685	0.400	0.524	0.433	0.524	0.468	0.523	
1.6	0.765	0.908	0.832	0.931	0.888	0.951	0.651	0.766	0.782	0.865	0.832	0.886	0.670	0.764	0.712	0.775	0.754	0.787	
2.0	0.903	0.959	0.941	0.971	0.967	0.979	0.802	0.878	0.920	0.953	0.947	0.965	0.854	0.903	0.883	0.913	0.911	0.925	
2.4	0.963	0.977	0.979	0.982	0.987	0.986	0.900	0.943	0.974	0.984	0.985	0.988	0.945	0.965	0.959	0.970	0.973	0.976	
2.8	0.984	0.981	0.990	0.985	0.992	0.987	0.951	0.973	0.991	0.993	0.994	0.994	0.981	0.987	0.986	0.989	0.991	0.992	
3.2	0.990	0.982	0.992	0.985	0.992	0.987	0.978	0.987	0.996	0.995	0.996	0.995	0.992	0.993	0.994	0.994	0.995	0.995	
3.6	0.992	0.983	0.992	0.985	0.992	0.987	0.990	0.993	0.997	0.996	0.996	0.995	0.995	0.995	0.996	0.996	0.996	0.996	
4.0	0.992	0.983	0.993	0.986	0.992	0.987	0.995	0.996	0.997	0.996	0.996	0.995	0.996	0.996	0.996	0.996	0.997	0.996	
4.4	0.993	0.983	0.993	0.986	0.992	0.987	0.997	0.997	0.997	0.996	0.996	0.995	0.996	0.996	0.996	0.996	0.997	0.996	
4.8	0.993	0.983	0.993	0.986	0.992	0.987	0.998	0.997	0.998	0.996	0.996	0.995	0.996	0.996	0.997	0.996	0.997	0.996	

Table 6.5: Transient Temperature Effectiveness Values for  $NTU = 0.5$ , Wall Capacitance Ratio = 10.0, Parallel-Flow Heat Exchangers

$0.25 < t_b^* < 1.0$		$C^* = 0.2$						$C^* = 0.6$						$C^* = 1.0$					
		$R^* = 0.5$		$R^* = 1$		$R^* = 2$		$R^* = 0.5$		$R^* = 1$		$R^* = 2$		$R^* = 0.5$		$R^* = 1$		$R^* = 2$	
$t^*$		$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$
3.5		0.53	0.225	0.708	0.237	0.837	0.275	0.506	0.213	0.676	0.218	0.799	0.239	0.487	0.202	0.650	0.202	0.769	0.21
7.0		0.702	0.526	0.823	0.541	0.911	0.602	0.678	0.501	0.794	0.504	0.880	0.536	0.659	0.479	0.769	0.469	0.853	0.481
10.5		0.814	0.714	0.893	0.727	0.951	0.784	0.795	0.69	0.87	0.689	0.928	0.722	0.778	0.668	0.849	0.634	0.907	0.666
14.0		0.886	0.83	0.936	0.839	0.974	0.883	0.872	0.811	0.919	0.807	0.958	0.836	0.859	0.792	0.903	0.777	0.942	0.789
17.5		0.932	0.899	0.962	0.905	0.986	0.938	0.921	0.885	0.950	0.882	0.976	0.905	0.912	0.871	0.939	0.858	0.965	0.869
21.0		0.959	0.941	0.978	0.944	0.993	0.967	0.952	0.931	0.969	0.928	0.986	0.946	0.946	0.921	0.962	0.911	0.979	0.919
24.5		0.976	0.966	0.987	0.968	0.996	0.983	0.972	0.959	0.981	0.957	0.993	0.969	0.967	0.952	0.976	0.945	0.988	0.951
28.0		0.986	0.98	0.993	0.981	0.998	0.991	0.983	0.976	0.989	0.974	0.996	0.983	0.98	0.971	0.986	0.966	0.993	0.97
31.5		0.992	0.988	0.996	0.989	0.999	0.996	0.99	0.986	0.993	0.985	0.998	0.991	0.988	0.983	0.992	0.979	0.996	0.982
35.0		0.996	0.993	0.998	0.994	1.00	0.998	0.995	0.992	0.996	0.991	0.999	0.996	0.993	0.990	0.995	0.988	0.998	0.989
38.5		0.998	0.996	0.999	0.997	1.00	0.999	0.997	0.995	0.998	0.995	1.00	0.999	0.996	0.994	0.998	0.993	0.999	0.994
42.0		0.999	0.998	1.00	0.998	1.00	1.00	0.999	0.997	0.999	0.997	1.00	1.00	0.998	0.997	0.999	0.996	1.00	0.996
$1.0 < t_b^* < 4.0$		$C^* = 0.2$						$C^* = 0.6$						$C^* = 1.0$					
		$R^* = 0.5$		$R^* = 1$		$R^* = 2$		$R^* = 0.5$		$R^* = 1$		$R^* = 2$		$R^* = 0.5$		$R^* = 1$		$R^* = 2$	
$t^*$		$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$
3.5		0.530	0.315	0.765	0.460	0.838	0.371	0.506	0.213	0.677	0.291	0.801	0.312	0.489	0.269	0.652	0.262	0.771	0.267
7.0		0.703	0.58	0.859	0.676	0.913	0.655	0.678	0.501	0.796	0.550	0.882	0.584	0.662	0.524	0.772	0.513	0.856	0.524
10.5		0.815	0.745	0.915	0.806	0.953	0.811	0.795	0.690	0.871	0.717	0.930	0.751	0.781	0.696	0.852	0.683	0.910	0.697
14.0		0.887	0.847	0.949	0.884	0.975	0.896	0.872	0.811	0.920	0.823	0.959	0.852	0.861	0.809	0.905	0.795	0.944	0.810
17.5		0.932	0.908	0.97	0.930	0.987	0.942	0.921	0.885	0.950	0.890	0.976	0.912	0.913	0.881	0.939	0.869	0.966	0.882
21.0		0.96	0.945	0.982	0.958	0.993	0.967	0.952	0.931	0.970	0.931	0.986	0.948	0.946	0.926	0.962	0.916	0.98	0.927
24.5		0.976	0.966	0.99	0.974	0.997	0.98	0.972	0.959	0.981	0.956	0.992	0.969	0.967	0.954	0.976	0.946	0.988	0.955
28.0		0.986	0.979	0.994	0.984	0.999	0.987	0.983	0.976	0.988	0.972	0.995	0.981	0.98	0.971	0.985	0.966	0.993	0.972
31.5		0.992	0.987	0.997	0.989	1.00	0.991	0.990	0.986	0.993	0.981	0.997	0.987	0.988	0.982	0.990	0.977	0.996	0.983
35.0		0.996	0.991	0.998	0.992	1.00	0.993	0.995	0.992	0.996	0.987	0.998	0.991	0.993	0.988	0.994	0.985	0.998	0.989
38.5		0.998	0.994	0.999	0.994	1.00	0.994	0.997	0.995	0.997	0.991	0.999	0.994	0.996	0.992	0.996	0.99	0.999	0.992
42.0		0.999	0.995	1.00	0.995	1.00	0.995	0.999	0.997	0.998	0.993	1.00	0.995	0.998	0.995	0.997	0.992	1.00	0.995

Table 6.6: Transient Temperature Effectiveness Values for  $NTU = 1.0$ , Wall Capacitance Ratio = 10.0, Parallel-Flow Heat Exchangers

NTU = 1.0 C <sub>w</sub> <sup>*</sup> = 10.0																													
0.25 < t <sub>d</sub> <sup>*</sup> < 1.0						C <sup>*</sup> = 0.2						C <sup>*</sup> = 0.6						C <sup>*</sup> = 1.0											
R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5				R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2				R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5				R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2				R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5				R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2			
ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>		
t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>		
2	0.235	0.102	0.420	0.120	0.587	0.147	0.199	0.090	0.354	0.102	0.495	0.114	0.178	0.080	0.315	0.088	0.440	0.093											
4	0.438	0.363	0.625	0.401	0.778	0.461	0.385	0.320	0.545	0.339	0.678	0.361	0.352	0.284	0.494	0.291	0.613	0.294											
6	0.603	0.583	0.754	0.622	0.869	0.689	0.549	0.526	0.680	0.543	0.785	0.568	0.513	0.478	0.629	0.479	0.725	0.480											
8	0.730	0.733	0.843	0.766	0.925	0.825	0.682	0.679	0.781	0.692	0.861	0.718	0.648	0.632	0.736	0.628	0.810	0.630											
10	0.822	0.831	0.902	0.837	0.958	0.903	0.783	0.787	0.854	0.796	0.912	0.819	0.754	0.747	0.816	0.740	0.871	0.744											
12	0.886	0.894	0.940	0.913	0.978	0.947	0.856	0.862	0.904	0.867	0.946	0.887	0.833	0.830	0.875	0.822	0.915	0.826											
14	0.929	0.934	0.964	0.948	0.989	0.972	0.907	0.911	0.939	0.914	0.968	0.930	0.889	0.888	0.917	0.880	0.945	0.884											
16	0.958	0.959	0.980	0.969	0.995	0.986	0.941	0.943	0.961	0.945	0.981	0.957	0.928	0.927	0.945	0.920	0.965	0.924											
18	0.976	0.974	0.989	0.982	0.999	0.993	0.964	0.964	0.976	0.965	0.990	0.974	0.954	0.952	0.965	0.947	0.979	0.950											
20	0.987	0.984	0.995	0.989	1.00	0.997	0.978	0.977	0.986	0.977	0.995	0.984	0.971	0.969	0.978	0.965	0.987	0.968											
22	0.994	0.989	0.998	0.994	1.00	0.999	0.988	0.985	0.992	0.985	0.998	0.990	0.983	0.980	0.986	0.977	0.993	0.979											
24	0.999	0.992	1.00	0.996	1.00	1.00	0.994	0.990	0.996	0.990	0.999	0.994	0.990	0.987	0.992	0.985	0.996	0.986											
1.0 < t <sub>d</sub> <sup>*</sup> < 4.0						C <sup>*</sup> = 0.2						C <sup>*</sup> = 0.6						C <sup>*</sup> = 1.0											
R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5				R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2				R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5				R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2				R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5				R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2			
ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>		
t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>	t <sup>*</sup>		
2	0.238	0.224	0.423	0.246	0.591	0.284	0.204	0.181	0.359	0.188	0.501	0.195	0.183	0.147	0.320	0.147	0.445	0.142											
4	0.444	0.478	0.632	0.517	0.786	0.582	0.397	0.414	0.556	0.429	0.691	0.450	0.365	0.360	0.506	0.361	0.626	0.358											
6	0.610	0.657	0.761	0.696	0.877	0.761	0.562	0.594	0.693	0.610	0.799	0.638	0.528	0.538	0.643	0.537	0.739	0.539											
8	0.736	0.778	0.848	0.809	0.930	0.865	0.694	0.726	0.793	0.739	0.873	0.768	0.662	0.677	0.749	0.674	0.823	0.678											
10	0.827	0.858	0.906	0.881	0.962	0.923	0.793	0.819	0.863	0.829	0.921	0.854	0.765	0.779	0.828	0.774	0.883	0.781											
12	0.889	0.907	0.942	0.925	0.979	0.956	0.863	0.882	0.911	0.889	0.952	0.909	0.841	0.852	0.884	0.847	0.924	0.854											
14	0.931	0.941	0.965	0.953	0.989	0.974	0.912	0.924	0.944	0.928	0.972	0.944	0.895	0.902	0.923	0.897	0.952	0.904											
16	0.958	0.962	0.980	0.970	0.995	0.984	0.944	0.951	0.965	0.954	0.984	0.966	0.932	0.936	0.950	0.932	0.97	0.937											
18	0.976	0.974	0.989	0.980	0.998	0.998	0.966	0.969	0.978	0.970	0.991	0.979	0.957	0.959	0.968	0.955	0.982	0.959											
20	0.987	0.982	0.994	0.986	1.00	0.993	0.980	0.980	0.987	0.981	0.995	0.987	0.973	0.973	0.980	0.970	0.989	0.974											
22	0.994	0.987	0.997	0.990	1.00	0.994	0.988	0.987	0.993	0.987	0.998	0.991	0.984	0.982	0.987	0.980	0.994	0.983											
24	0.998	0.989	0.999	0.992	1.00	0.995	0.994	0.991	0.996	0.991	1.00	0.994	0.991	0.988	0.992	0.987	0.997	0.989											



Table 6.7: Transient Temperature Effectiveness Values for  $NTU = 3.0$ , Wall Capacitance Ratio = 10.0, Parallel-Flow Heat Exchangers

NTU = 3.0    C <sub>w</sub> <sup>*</sup> = 10.0																										
0.25 < t <sub>d</sub> <sup>*</sup> < 1.0						C <sup>*</sup> = 0.2						C <sup>*</sup> = 0.6						C <sup>*</sup> = 1.0								
R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5			R <sup>*</sup> = 1			R <sup>*</sup> = 2			R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5			R <sup>*</sup> = 1			R <sup>*</sup> = 2			R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5			R <sup>*</sup> = 1			R <sup>*</sup> = 2		
t <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	
1.2	0.016	0.029	0.037	0.035	0.074	0.042	0.008	0.014	0.020	0.016	0.040	0.017	0.006	0.008	0.015	0.009	0.030	0.011								
2.4	0.092	0.182	0.169	0.209	0.274	0.238	0.060	0.100	0.104	0.107	0.161	0.111	0.043	0.059	0.078	0.064	0.121	0.067								
3.6	0.244	0.410	0.368	0.455	0.507	0.504	0.175	0.255	0.250	0.268	0.331	0.274	0.133	0.167	0.192	0.175	0.254	0.177								
4.8	0.430	0.614	0.569	0.663	0.704	0.716	0.333	0.433	0.424	0.450	0.512	0.460	0.268	0.316	0.340	0.322	0.407	0.322								
6.0	0.604	0.761	0.729	0.803	0.838	0.850	0.500	0.597	0.588	0.614	0.669	0.629	0.423	0.474	0.494	0.478	0.556	0.476								
7.2	0.742	0.858	0.841	0.891	0.918	0.925	0.648	0.729	0.723	0.744	0.789	0.761	0.572	0.619	0.633	0.620	0.685	0.617								
8.4	0.842	0.919	0.912	0.941	0.961	0.965	0.766	0.827	0.823	0.839	0.873	0.854	0.700	0.738	0.746	0.737	0.787	0.735								
9.6	0.909	0.955	0.954	0.969	0.984	0.984	0.852	0.894	0.892	0.902	0.927	0.915	0.799	0.828	0.832	0.825	0.862	0.824								
10.8	0.951	0.976	0.978	0.985	0.994	0.993	0.910	0.937	0.936	0.943	0.960	0.952	0.871	0.892	0.893	0.888	0.914	0.888								
12.0	0.976	0.987	0.991	0.992	1.00	0.997	0.947	0.963	0.964	0.968	0.979	0.974	0.920	0.934	0.934	0.931	0.948	0.931								
13.2	0.991	0.994	0.998	0.996	1.00	0.999	0.970	0.980	0.980	0.982	0.989	0.986	0.952	0.961	0.960	0.958	0.970	0.959								
14.4	0.999	0.997	1.00	0.998	1.00	1.00	0.984	0.989	0.990	0.990	0.995	0.993	0.972	0.977	0.977	0.976	0.983	0.976								
1.0 < t <sub>d</sub> <sup>*</sup> < 4.0						C <sup>*</sup> = 0.2						C <sup>*</sup> = 0.6						C <sup>*</sup> = 1.0								
R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5			R <sup>*</sup> = 1			R <sup>*</sup> = 2			R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5			R <sup>*</sup> = 1			R <sup>*</sup> = 2			R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5			R <sup>*</sup> = 1			R <sup>*</sup> = 2		
t <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t,2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	
1.2	0.038	0.150	0.063	0.160	0.107	0.169	0.023	0.073	0.023	0.073	0.035	0.066	0.055	0.056	0.011	0.026	0.020	0.023	0.035	0.020						
2.4	0.160	0.391	0.248	0.426	0.370	0.467	0.110	0.224	0.110	0.224	0.157	0.224	0.218	0.215	0.067	0.113	0.102	0.110	0.145	0.103						
3.6	0.335	0.590	0.467	0.640	0.618	0.698	0.253	0.398	0.253	0.398	0.332	0.410	0.419	0.415	0.178	0.248	0.237	0.248	0.298	0.241						
4.8	0.514	0.737	0.654	0.786	0.790	0.842	0.419	0.563	0.419	0.563	0.512	0.583	0.605	0.601	0.325	0.405	0.397	0.408	0.464	0.403						
6.0	0.668	0.837	0.790	0.877	0.892	0.920	0.578	0.700	0.666	0.722	0.749	0.745	0.482	0.558	0.552	0.562	0.615	0.561								
7.2	0.787	0.903	0.879	0.932	0.948	0.961	0.711	0.804	0.784	0.823	0.850	0.846	0.625	0.689	0.685	0.692	0.738	0.694								
8.4	0.870	0.943	0.934	0.963	0.976	0.981	0.811	0.877	0.866	0.892	0.914	0.912	0.742	0.792	0.788	0.794	0.830	0.797								
9.6	0.925	0.967	0.966	0.980	0.990	0.990	0.882	0.926	0.920	0.936	0.953	0.951	0.831	0.866	0.863	0.867	0.894	0.871								
10.8	0.959	0.980	0.983	0.988	0.996	0.994	0.929	0.956	0.929	0.956	0.954	0.963	0.975	0.973	0.893	0.917	0.915	0.917	0.936	0.921						
12.0	0.980	0.988	0.993	0.993	0.999	0.996	0.959	0.975	0.959	0.975	0.974	0.979	0.987	0.986	0.935	0.950	0.948	0.949	0.963	0.953						
13.2	0.991	0.992	0.997	0.995	1.00	0.997	0.977	0.985	0.977	0.985	0.986	0.988	0.993	0.992	0.961	0.970	0.969	0.970	0.979	0.973						
14.4	0.998	0.994	1.00	0.996	1.00	0.997	0.987	0.991	0.987	0.991	0.992	0.993	0.997	0.996	0.978	0.983	0.982	0.982	0.988	0.984						

Table 6.8: Transient Temperature Effectiveness Values for NTU = 0.5, 1.0, 3.0, Wall Capacitance Ratio = 1000, Parallel-Flow Heat Exchangers

NTU = 0.5																			
C <sub>w</sub> * = 1000																			
C* = 0.2					C* = 0.6					C* = 1.0					C* = 1.0				
R* = 0.5		R* = 1		R* = 2		R* = 0.5		R* = 1		R* = 2		R* = 0.5		R* = 1		R* = 0.5		R* = 1	
$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$
t*																			
360	0.594	0.395	0.753	0.409	0.868	0.462	0.371	0.722	0.373	0.833	0.400	0.552	0.350	0.697	0.343	0.804	0.350		
720	0.749	0.639	0.853	0.653	0.929	0.713	0.728	0.613	0.827	0.612	0.902	0.646	0.710	0.588	0.805	0.576	0.878	0.588	
1080	0.848	0.787	0.914	0.798	0.962	0.848	0.832	0.765	0.894	0.763	0.944	0.794	0.817	0.744	0.876	0.730	0.926	0.744	
1440	0.910	0.875	0.949	0.882	0.980	0.919	0.898	0.859	0.935	0.856	0.968	0.882	0.887	0.843	0.922	0.830	0.955	0.843	
1800	0.947	0.927	0.971	0.931	0.990	0.957	0.939	0.916	0.961	0.913	0.982	0.932	0.931	0.905	0.952	0.894	0.974	0.905	
2160	0.969	0.958	0.983	0.960	0.995	0.977	0.964	0.951	0.977	0.948	0.990	0.962	0.959	0.943	0.970	0.934	0.985	0.943	
2520	0.983	0.975	0.991	0.977	0.997	0.988	0.979	0.971	0.986	0.969	0.995	0.978	0.976	0.966	0.982	0.960	0.991	0.966	
2880	0.990	0.983	0.995	0.986	0.999	0.993	0.988	0.983	0.992	0.981	0.997	0.989	0.987	0.979	0.989	0.975	0.995	0.980	
3240	0.995	0.991	0.997	0.992	1.00	0.996	0.993	0.989	0.995	0.989	0.999	0.993	0.992	0.987	0.994	0.985	0.997	0.988	
3600	0.997	0.994	0.999	0.995	1.00	0.998	0.996	0.993	0.997	0.993	0.999	0.996	0.995	0.992	0.996	0.990	1.00	0.992	
3960	0.999	0.996	1.00	0.996	1.00	0.999	0.998	0.996	0.999	0.996	1.00	0.997	0.998	0.995	0.998	0.994	1.00	0.995	
4320	1.00	0.997	1.00	0.997	1.00	1.00	0.999	0.999	0.999	0.997	1.00	0.998	0.999	0.997	0.999	0.996	1.00	0.997	

NTU = 1.0																			
C <sub>w</sub> * = 1000																			
C* = 0.2					C* = 0.6					C* = 1.0					C* = 1.0				
R* = 0.5		R* = 1		R* = 2		R* = 0.5		R* = 1		R* = 2		R* = 0.5		R* = 1		R* = 0.5		R* = 1	
$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$
t*																			
196	0.339	0.326	0.546	0.362	0.723	0.419	0.295	0.274	0.469	0.289	0.620	0.305	0.266	0.233	0.421	0.237	0.555	0.233	
392	0.529	0.538	0.704	0.600	0.839	0.670	0.479	0.494	0.628	0.512	0.750	0.537	0.444	0.440	0.577	0.441	0.686	0.440	
588	0.678	0.715	0.812	0.752	0.909	0.815	0.632	0.658	0.748	0.673	0.841	0.702	0.598	0.605	0.701	0.603	0.786	0.606	
784	0.788	0.818	0.883	0.848	0.950	0.897	0.749	0.774	0.833	0.785	0.901	0.812	0.719	0.730	0.793	0.725	0.857	0.730	
980	0.864	0.885	0.928	0.906	0.973	0.943	0.834	0.853	0.892	0.861	0.940	0.861	0.810	0.820	0.881	0.808	0.875	0.813	
1176	0.915	0.928	0.957	0.942	0.986	0.968	0.893	0.906	0.931	0.911	0.965	0.929	0.879	0.882	0.930	0.875	0.941	0.882	
1372	0.949	0.954	0.975	0.964	0.993	0.982	0.933	0.940	0.957	0.943	0.980	0.957	0.919	0.923	0.940	0.917	0.963	0.923	
1568	0.970	0.970	0.986	0.977	0.997	0.989	0.959	0.962	0.974	0.964	0.989	0.974	0.948	0.950	0.962	0.946	0.978	0.951	
1764	0.984	0.980	0.993	0.984	0.999	0.993	0.975	0.976	0.984	0.977	0.994	0.980	0.968	0.968	0.976	0.965	0.987	0.969	
1960	0.992	0.986	0.997	0.989	1.00	0.995	0.986	0.984	0.991	0.985	0.997	0.990	0.981	0.979	0.985	0.977	0.993	0.980	
2156	0.997	0.989	0.999	0.992	1.00	0.996	0.992	0.989	0.995	0.990	0.999	0.994	0.988	0.986	0.991	0.985	0.996	0.987	
2352	1.00	0.991	1.00	0.993	1.00	0.997	0.996	0.992	0.998	0.993	1.00	0.996	0.993	0.990	0.995	0.990	0.999	0.991	

NTU = 3.0																			
C <sub>w</sub> * = 1000																			
C* = 0.2					C* = 0.6					C* = 1.0					C* = 1.0				
R* = 0.5		R* = 1		R* = 2		R* = 0.5		R* = 1		R* = 2		R* = 0.5		R* = 1		R* = 0.5		R* = 1	
$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{1,2}^*$
t*																			
105	0.080	0.253	0.159	0.283	0.280	0.315	0.046	0.113	0.087	0.114	0.147	0.108	0.028	0.054	0.060	0.054	0.104	0.054	
210	0.229	0.470	0.363	0.521	0.523	0.578	0.153	0.267	0.230	0.277	0.316	0.277	0.106	0.157	0.165	0.160	0.228	0.157	
315	0.402	0.641	0.557	0.696	0.713	0.758	0.298	0.431	0.396	0.448	0.493	0.458	0.226	0.293	0.302	0.298	0.373	0.293	
420	0.564	0.765	0.710	0.814	0.839	0.869	0.454	0.581	0.554	0.602	0.648	0.620	0.368	0.440	0.447	0.444	0.517	0.440	
525	0.699	0.851	0.820	0.891	0.915	0.932	0.597	0.705	0.687	0.725	0.768	0.747	0.510	0.578	0.583	0.581	0.646	0.578	
630	0.802	0.908	0.893	0.938	0.958	0.966	0.716	0.801	0.789	0.818	0.854	0.840	0.638	0.696	0.698	0.696	0.750	0.696	
735	0.875	0.944	0.940	0.966	0.981	0.984	0.803	0.870	0.863	0.883	0.911	0.902	0.744	0.789	0.790	0.788	0.831	0.789	
840	0.925	0.967	0.968	0.982	0.99	0.993	0.875	0.917	0.914	0.927	0.948	0.942	0.825	0.859	0.858	0.857	0.889	0.859	
945	0.957	0.980	0.983	0.991	0.998	0.997	0.921	0.949	0.947	0.955	0.971	0.967	0.885	0.908	0.907	0.906	0.929	0.908	
1050	0.978	0.988	0.994	0.996	1.00	0.999	0.952	0.969	0.968	0.984	0.981	0.973	0.926	0.942	0.940	0.939	0.956	0.942	
1155	0.990	0.993	1.00	0.999	1.00	1.00	0.971	0.981	0.982	0.984	0.991	0.990	0.954	0.964	0.962	0.962	0.973	0.964	
1260	0.997	0.995	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.983	0.989	0.989	0.990	0.996	0.994	0.972	0.978	0.977	0.976	0.984	0.978	

## 6.2 CROSS-FLOW HEAT EXCHANGERS

Transient performance effectiveness tables were generated for a step input change to the  $C_{\min}$  fluid for the range of dimensionless parameters listed in table 6.9.

**Table 6.9: Dimensionless Parameters Used in this Analysis for Direct Transfer Cross-Flow Heat Exchangers**

Dimensionless Parameter	Parameter Values		
NTU	1.0		
$C^*$	0.2	0.6	1.0
$R^*$	0.5	1.0	2.0
$C_w^*$	1.0	10.0	1000.0
$t_d^*$	0.25	1.0	4.0

Transient temperature effectiveness values ( $\epsilon_1^*$  and  $\epsilon_2^*$ ) generated for cross-flow heat exchangers are shown in Tables 6.10 - 6.12.

Table 6.10: Transient Temperature Effectiveness Values for NTU = 1.0, Wall Capacitance Ratio = 1.0, Cross-Flow Heat Exchangers

NTU = 1.0  $C_w^* = 1.0$

$t_d^*$	$C^* = 0.2$						$C^* = 0.6$						$C^* = 1.0$					
	$R^* = 0.5$			$R^* = 1$			$R^* = 0.5$			$R^* = 1$			$R^* = 0.5$			$R^* = 1$		
	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$
2.25	0.168	0.078	0.226	0.084	0.275	0.094	0.143	0.085	0.194	0.089	0.237	0.097	0.125	0.093	0.171	0.096	0.211	0.101
4.50	0.491	0.212	0.594	0.223	0.677	0.242	0.426	0.224	0.516	0.234	0.591	0.248	0.381	0.238	0.463	0.245	0.532	0.256
6.75	0.734	0.349	0.809	0.364	0.866	0.385	0.648	0.364	0.716	0.375	0.771	0.390	0.590	0.382	0.653	0.389	0.706	0.398
9.00	0.868	0.479	0.906	0.494	0.934	0.513	0.782	0.493	0.820	0.503	0.851	0.515	0.725	0.511	0.762	0.515	0.794	0.521
11.25	0.934	0.594	0.949	0.608	0.961	0.626	0.860	0.607	0.878	0.614	0.895	0.623	0.810	0.623	0.829	0.624	0.850	0.626
13.50	0.967	0.693	0.971	0.705	0.976	0.720	0.907	0.702	0.915	0.708	0.926	0.715	0.867	0.716	0.877	0.715	0.891	0.715
15.75	0.985	0.773	0.984	0.784	0.986	0.797	0.939	0.780	0.942	0.785	0.949	0.791	0.907	0.791	0.912	0.790	0.922	0.788
18.00	0.996	0.836	0.993	0.846	0.993	0.856	0.961	0.841	0.961	0.845	0.966	0.848	0.936	0.850	0.938	0.848	0.945	0.845
20.25	1.00	0.884	0.999	0.892	0.998	0.900	0.976	0.887	0.975	0.890	0.978	0.892	0.957	0.894	0.957	0.893	0.963	0.889
22.50	1.00	0.918	1.00	0.925	1.00	0.932	0.987	0.920	0.985	0.923	0.987	0.925	0.972	0.927	0.971	0.925	0.976	0.922
24.75	1.00	0.942	1.00	0.948	1.00	0.953	0.995	0.944	0.992	0.947	0.994	0.948	0.982	0.950	0.981	0.949	0.985	0.946
27.00	1.00	0.958	1.00	0.964	1.00	0.968	1.00	0.960	0.997	0.963	0.998	0.964	0.989	0.966	0.988	0.965	0.991	0.962
$t_d^* = 1.0$	$C^* = 0.2$						$C^* = 0.6$						$C^* = 1.0$					
$t^*$	$R^* = 0.5$			$R^* = 1$			$R^* = 0.5$			$R^* = 1$			$R^* = 0.5$			$R^* = 1$		
	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$
	0.095	0.109	0.129	0.114	0.158	0.127	0.080	0.106	0.111	0.108	0.137	0.114	0.071	0.117	0.098	0.115	0.123	0.115
0.80	0.318	0.310	0.409	0.324	0.485	0.353	0.278	0.293	0.358	0.299	0.426	0.313	0.254	0.311	0.326	0.309	0.389	0.312
1.20	0.554	0.518	0.656	0.541	0.740	0.577	0.494	0.488	0.586	0.498	0.664	0.515	0.460	0.506	0.544	0.507	0.617	0.510
1.60	0.735	0.689	0.816	0.714	0.880	0.749	0.671	0.653	0.746	0.665	0.810	0.682	0.634	0.668	0.705	0.669	0.767	0.672
2.00	0.854	0.808	0.906	0.831	0.947	0.861	0.796	0.776	0.848	0.786	0.893	0.801	0.764	0.786	0.813	0.786	0.859	0.789
2.40	0.927	0.885	0.956	0.904	0.979	0.925	0.880	0.859	0.912	0.868	0.941	0.880	0.854	0.866	0.885	0.866	0.916	0.869
2.80	0.969	0.931	0.983	0.946	0.994	0.960	0.933	0.913	0.951	0.920	0.969	0.929	0.913	0.918	0.931	0.919	0.952	0.920
3.20	0.992	0.958	0.996	0.968	1.00	0.978	0.966	0.947	0.974	0.952	0.986	0.958	0.950	0.951	0.960	0.951	0.974	0.952
3.60	1.00	0.972	1.00	0.980	1.00	0.987	0.985	0.966	0.988	0.971	0.995	0.975	0.973	0.971	0.978	0.971	0.986	0.971
4.00	1.00	0.979	1.00	0.986	1.00	0.991	0.996	0.977	0.996	0.981	1.00	0.984	0.986	0.982	0.988	0.983	0.994	0.982
4.40	1.00	0.983	1.00	0.989	1.00	0.992	1.00	0.984	1.00	0.987	1.00	0.989	0.994	0.989	0.994	0.990	0.998	0.989
4.80	1.00	0.985	1.00	0.991	1.00	0.993	1.00	0.987	1.00	0.991	1.00	0.992	0.998	0.992	0.997	0.994	1.00	0.992
$t_d^* = 4.0$	$C^* = 0.2$						$C^* = 0.6$						$C^* = 1.0$					
$t^*$	$R^* = 0.5$			$R^* = 1$			$R^* = 0.5$			$R^* = 1$			$R^* = 0.5$			$R^* = 1$		
	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{t,2}^*$
	0.058	0.134	0.077	0.138	0.095	0.152	0.049	0.127	0.067	0.125	0.083	0.126	0.042	0.102	0.058	0.097	0.073	0.094
0.30	0.199	0.341	0.266	0.354	0.322	0.384	0.175	0.318	0.234	0.317	0.286	0.324	0.158	0.265	0.210	0.258	0.256	0.255
0.60	0.385	0.530	0.484	0.555	0.567	0.595	0.346	0.498	0.434	0.504	0.511	0.519	0.316	0.434	0.394	0.430	0.464	0.429
0.90	0.562	0.679	0.665	0.708	0.751	0.751	0.514	0.645	0.608	0.657	0.690	0.677	0.475	0.582	0.559	0.582	0.634	0.584
1.20	0.706	0.786	0.795	0.815	0.866	0.854	0.656	0.756	0.740	0.770	0.812	0.791	0.614	0.702	0.689	0.704	0.757	0.708
1.50	0.812	0.860	0.879	0.884	0.932	0.915	0.767	0.835	0.832	0.848	0.888	0.868	0.725	0.792	0.785	0.794	0.840	0.800
1.80	0.887	0.908	0.933	0.928	0.968	0.951	0.848	0.890	0.895	0.902	0.936	0.918	0.811	0.858	0.855	0.860	0.897	0.866
2.10	0.936	0.939	0.965	0.965	0.987	0.971	0.904	0.926	0.934	0.936	0.965	0.948	0.872	0.904	0.906	0.906	0.934	0.911
2.40	0.968	0.959	0.985	0.971	0.998	0.982	0.943	0.951	0.963	0.958	0.982	0.967	0.916	0.936	0.937	0.938	0.959	0.941
2.70	0.988	0.970	0.996	0.980	1.00	0.987	0.968	0.966	0.979	0.972	0.992	0.979	0.946	0.957	0.960	0.959	0.975	0.961
3.00	1.00	0.977	1.00	0.985	1.00	0.990	0.984	0.976	0.990	0.981	0.998	0.985	0.967	0.971	0.975	0.973	0.986	0.974
3.30	1.00	0.981	1.00	0.988	1.00	0.992	0.994	0.982	0.996	0.986	1.00	0.989	0.980	0.981	0.984	0.982	0.992	0.983
3.60	1.00	0.985	1.00	0.991	1.00	0.993	1.00	0.987	1.00	0.991	1.00	0.992	0.998	0.992	0.997	0.994	1.00	0.992

Table 6.11: Transient Temperature Effectiveness Values for  $NTU = 1.0$ , Wall Capacitance Ratio = 10.0, Cross-Flow Heat Exchangers

NTU = 1.0 C <sub>w</sub> <sup>*</sup> = 10.0																									
0.25 < t <sub>d</sub> <sup>*</sup> < 1.0						C <sup>*</sup> = 0.2						C <sup>*</sup> = 0.6						C <sup>*</sup> = 1.0							
t <sup>*</sup>	R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		
	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	
2	0.282	0.184	0.463	0.203	0.624	0.237	0.242	0.172	0.399	0.181	0.541	0.196	0.214	0.163	0.355	0.166	0.482	0.169							
4	0.482	0.423	0.661	0.458	0.807	0.517	0.425	0.390	0.584	0.406	0.717	0.430	0.386	0.364	0.529	0.367	0.651	0.370							
6	0.637	0.609	0.780	0.649	0.889	0.711	0.576	0.568	0.706	0.584	0.812	0.610	0.532	0.534	0.651	0.534	0.750	0.537							
8	0.754	0.739	0.860	0.775	0.937	0.829	0.696	0.699	0.796	0.712	0.876	0.737	0.653	0.666	0.746	0.663	0.823	0.665							
10	0.839	0.827	0.914	0.856	0.967	0.899	0.787	0.792	0.861	0.803	0.921	0.825	0.748	0.763	0.817	0.759	0.877	0.762							
12	0.899	0.885	0.949	0.907	0.984	0.940	0.855	0.857	0.907	0.865	0.951	0.884	0.821	0.834	0.870	0.829	0.915	0.832							
14	0.940	0.923	0.972	0.940	0.994	0.963	0.904	0.902	0.939	0.908	0.970	0.924	0.875	0.885	0.909	0.880	0.943	0.883							
16	0.967	0.947	0.986	0.960	1.00	0.977	0.938	0.933	0.961	0.938	0.983	0.949	0.914	0.921	0.937	0.916	0.962	0.919							
18	0.985	0.962	0.996	0.973	1.00	0.984	0.962	0.953	0.976	0.957	0.992	0.966	0.942	0.945	0.957	0.942	0.976	0.944							
20	0.997	0.972	1.00	0.980	1.00	0.989	0.978	0.967	0.986	0.970	0.997	0.977	0.962	0.962	0.971	0.960	0.985	0.961							
22	1.00	0.978	1.00	0.985	1.00	0.991	0.989	0.975	0.993	0.978	1.00	0.983	0.975	0.974	0.980	0.972	0.991	0.973							
24	1.00	0.982	1.00	0.988	1.00	0.993	0.996	0.981	0.998	0.984	1.00	0.988	0.985	0.982	0.987	0.981	0.995	0.981							
1.0 < t <sub>d</sub> <sup>*</sup> < 4.0																									
t <sup>*</sup>	R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		R <sup>*</sup> = 0.5		R <sup>*</sup> = 1		R <sup>*</sup> = 2		
	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t1</sub> <sup>*</sup>	ε <sub>t2</sub> <sup>*</sup>	
2	0.283	0.256	0.464	0.281	0.626	0.323	0.245	0.231	0.403	0.240	0.545	0.252	0.218	0.213	0.360	0.211	0.488	0.208							
4	0.485	0.497	0.664	0.537	0.812	0.600	0.432	0.455	0.592	0.470	0.727	0.493	0.395	0.422	0.539	0.421	0.663	0.420							
6	0.641	0.665	0.784	0.705	0.894	0.767	0.584	0.620	0.716	0.636	0.823	0.663	0.545	0.584	0.665	0.584	0.765	0.586							
8	0.758	0.778	0.865	0.812	0.942	0.864	0.705	0.738	0.806	0.752	0.887	0.779	0.666	0.707	0.759	0.704	0.838	0.709							
10	0.843	0.853	0.917	0.880	0.970	0.920	0.796	0.821	0.869	0.832	0.929	0.856	0.761	0.796	0.830	0.792	0.890	0.798							
12	0.902	0.903	0.952	0.923	0.986	0.952	0.863	0.878	0.914	0.887	0.957	0.906	0.832	0.859	0.881	0.855	0.926	0.861							
14	0.942	0.934	0.974	0.950	0.996	0.970	0.910	0.917	0.945	0.923	0.975	0.939	0.884	0.903	0.918	0.900	0.951	0.905							
16	0.969	0.954	0.988	0.966	1.00	0.980	0.943	0.943	0.965	0.948	0.987	0.960	0.922	0.934	0.944	0.931	0.969	0.935							
18	0.986	0.967	0.997	0.977	1.00	0.986	0.966	0.960	0.979	0.964	0.994	0.973	0.948	0.955	0.962	0.953	0.980	0.956							
20	1.00	0.975	1.00	0.983	1.00	0.989	0.981	0.971	0.989	0.975	0.999	0.981	0.966	0.969	0.975	0.968	0.988	0.970							
22	1.00	0.980	1.00	0.987	1.00	0.991	0.991	0.978	0.995	0.982	1.00	0.986	0.978	0.978	0.984	0.978	0.993	0.979							
24	1.00	0.983	1.00	0.989	1.00	0.992	0.998	0.983	0.999	0.986	1.00	0.989	0.987	0.985	0.990	0.985	0.997	0.985							

Table 6.12: Transient Temperature Effectiveness Values for  $NTU = 1.0$  Wall Capacitance Ratio = 1000, Cross-Flow Heat Exchangers

$C_w^* = 1000$		$C^* = 0.2$						$C^* = 0.6$						$C^* = 1.0$					
		$R^* = 0.5$			$R^* = 1$			$R^* = 0.5$			$R^* = 1$			$R^* = 0.5$			$R^* = 1$		
		$\epsilon_{f,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{f,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{f,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{f,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{f,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{f,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{f,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{f,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{f,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{f,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{f,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{f,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{f,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{f,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{f,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{f,2}^*$	$\epsilon_{f,1}^*$	$\epsilon_{f,2}^*$
196		0.379	0.352	0.583	0.390	0.757	0.450	0.332	0.315	0.511	0.330	0.666	0.349	0.298	0.284	0.459	0.285	0.600	0.283
392		0.577	0.590	0.742	0.632	0.870	0.701	0.521	0.543	0.671	0.559	0.792	0.587	0.481	0.502	0.617	0.502	0.729	0.502
588		0.725	0.743	0.845	0.780	0.933	0.838	0.670	0.700	0.784	0.714	0.874	0.742	0.630	0.663	0.734	0.660	0.820	0.663
784		0.829	0.840	0.910	0.868	0.968	0.912	0.781	0.805	0.861	0.816	0.925	0.841	0.744	0.776	0.819	0.771	0.883	0.776
980		0.898	0.899	0.950	0.920	0.986	0.951	0.859	0.874	0.913	0.882	0.957	0.902	0.827	0.852	0.878	0.847	0.925	0.852
1176		0.943	0.935	0.975	0.951	0.997	0.972	0.912	0.918	0.947	0.924	0.977	0.939	0.886	0.903	0.920	0.899	0.953	0.903
1372		0.972	0.957	0.990	0.969	1.00	0.983	0.948	0.946	0.969	0.951	0.989	0.962	0.927	0.937	0.948	0.934	0.972	0.937
1568		0.990	0.970	0.999	0.979	1.00	0.988	0.971	0.964	0.983	0.967	0.996	0.976	0.954	0.959	0.966	0.957	0.983	0.959
1764		1.00	0.978	1.00	0.985	1.00	0.991	0.986	0.975	0.992	0.978	1.00	0.984	0.972	0.973	0.979	0.971	0.991	0.973
1960		1.00	0.982	1.00	0.988	1.00	0.993	0.995	0.981	0.997	0.984	1.00	0.988	0.983	0.982	0.987	0.981	0.995	0.982
2156		1.00	0.985	1.00	0.990	1.00	0.994	1.00	0.985	1.00	0.988	1.00	0.991	0.991	0.988	0.992	0.988	0.998	0.988
2352		1.00	0.986	1.00	0.991	1.00	0.994	1.00	0.988	1.00	0.991	1.00	0.992	0.996	0.991	0.996	0.992	1.00	0.991

NTU = 1.0

## Discussion of Results

The number of transfer units (NTU) noticeably affects the  $t^*$  range for  $\bar{C}_w^* = 10$  and  $\bar{C}_w^* = 1000$ . The  $t^*$  range decreases as the NTU value increases for a given  $\bar{C}_w^*$ . It takes less time to achieve steady state for higher NTU values. NTU is the result of the basic parameters shown in equation 7.1.

$$NTU = \frac{1}{(\dot{m}c_p)_{\min} \left[ \frac{1}{(hA)_{\min}} + \frac{1}{(hA)_{\max}} \right]} \quad (7.1)$$

For NTU to increase, the mass flowrate, specific heat of the minimum capacity rate fluid, or both must decrease. This translates to slower fluid velocities or lower fluid specific heats. Conversely, the convection coefficients or surface areas must increase.

The ratio of the wall thermal capacitance to the fluid capacitance is defined by  $\bar{C}_w^*$ . The  $t^*$  range increases as  $\bar{C}_w^*$  increases. It will take longer to reach steady-state with increased wall mass caused by either a higher density wall material, a thicker wall between the fluids, a higher specific heat material, or a combination of all three parameters. Equation 7.2 shows the practical parameters affecting  $\bar{C}_w^*$ .

$$\bar{C}_w^* = \frac{\bar{C}_w}{\bar{C}_{\min}} = \frac{(Mc_p)_w}{(\rho c_p AL)_{\min}} = \frac{\rho_{\text{wall}} L (\text{width}) \text{thk}_{\text{wall}} c_{p\text{wall}}}{(\rho c_p \text{hgt} (\text{width}) L)_{\min}} \quad (7.2)$$

Conversely, an increased  $\bar{C}_w^*$  could be caused by a less dense fluid, lower specific heat  $C_{\min}$  fluid, or a narrower  $C_{\min}$  fluid passage.  $\bar{C}_w^*$  is one of the more important parameters in the transient performance of heat exchangers. The effects of  $t_d^*$ ,  $R^*$ ,  $C^*$ , and NTU are dependent on the value of  $\bar{C}_w^*$ .

As  $C^*$  increases, the time required to achieve the new steady state temperature effectiveness values increases for the  $C_{\min}$  fluid, all other parameters held constant. An increasing  $C^*$  value appears to have no significant effect on the time for the  $C_{\max}$  fluid. The  $C^*$  range for the tables generated are from 0.2 to 1.0 which indicates the lower capacity rate fluid heat capacity rate is increasing to approach the higher capacity rate fluid heat capacity. Equation 7.3 shows the parameters associated with  $C^*$ .

$$C^* = \frac{C_{\min}}{C_{\max}} = \frac{(\dot{m}c_p)_{\min}}{(\dot{m}c_p)_{\max}} = \frac{(\rho AVc_p)_{\min}}{(\rho AVc_p)_{\max}} = \frac{(\rho(\text{hgt})\text{width}Vc_p)_{\min}}{(\rho(\text{hgt})\text{width}Vc_p)_{\max}} \quad (7.3)$$

Increasing the mass flowrate of the  $C_{\min}$  fluid will increase  $C^*$ , which increases the time to reach steady state temperature. Increasing the height of the fluid passage, or the velocity of the  $C_{\min}$  fluid are two ways to achieve a larger  $C^*$ . An increased passage height increases the amount of fluid to be heated or cooled. An increased velocity, reduces the dwell time, which will increase the heat up or cool down time of the  $C_{\min}$  fluid. The  $C_{\max}$  fluid is not significantly changed over the range of  $C^*$  values due to it not being the stepped fluid, and having either a higher specific



heat, fluid velocity, fluid passage height, or density relative to the stepped fluid. Those parameters translate into a higher mass flowrate or specific heat up until  $C^* = 1$ .

An increasing  $R^*$  leads to an increasing temperature effectiveness value for a given  $t^*$ , all other parameters held constant. This indicates the steady state condition is being achieved faster as  $R^*$  increases. Equation 7.4 shows the parameters for  $R^*$ .

$$R^* = \frac{(hA)_{\max}}{(hA)_{\min}} = \frac{(hL\text{width})_{\max}}{(hL\text{width})_{\min}} \quad (7.4)$$

An increase in  $h$  for the higher capacity rate fluid leads to an increase in  $R^*$ , which indicates the heat transfer or convective heat transfer coefficient of the  $C_{\max}$  fluid is higher requiring less time to achieve the new steady state temperature effectiveness values for both fluids.

The parameter  $t_d^*$  affected the temperature effectiveness values for  $\bar{C}_w^*$  equal to 1.0 and 10.0. It had negligible effect for  $\bar{C}_w^*$  equal to 1000. For a thick wall, it reaches a point where the dwell time of the fluid has minimal effect on the temperature effectiveness values. Equation 7.5 shows the parameters associated with  $t_d^*$ .

$$t_d^* = \frac{t_{d,\min}}{t_{d,\max}} = \frac{\left(\frac{L}{V}\right)_{\min}}{\left(\frac{L}{V}\right)_{\max}} = \frac{\left(\frac{L\text{width}(\text{hgt})\rho}{\dot{m}}\right)_{\min}}{\left(\frac{L\text{width}(\text{hgt})\rho}{\dot{m}}\right)_{\max}} \quad (7.5)$$

The lower capacity rate fluid approaches the new steady state temperature effectiveness value faster than the higher capacity rate fluid with all other parameters held constant. The temperature effectiveness values exhibit an expected exponential relation with time.

The performance tables generated and published in the results section are very useful for determining transient outlet temperatures for each fluid over time for parallel and cross-flow heat exchangers. The dimensionless parameters cover the wide range of specific governing parameters for parallel-flow heat exchangers listed in Table 6.1. The sample tables generated for cross-flow are also very useful, yet limited in range.

This technique can be easily modified for other geometries, radiation, and wall thermal capacitance. Future considerations would be to calculate the temperature effectiveness values for a step input to the  $C_{\max}$  fluid, determine a scheme and generate tables for modeling cross-flow heat exchangers with both or one fluid mixed, and complete the cross-flow effectiveness tables for a stepped  $C_{\min}$  fluid validated in this thesis.

## Conclusion

This thesis presents a new technique for solving the transient outlet temperature response for parallel-flow and cross-flow heat exchangers utilizing Thermonet - a thermal network solver. It also presents a new range of parameters investigated. Thermonet solutions are verified to within a maximum percent mean difference of 4 % of analytical solutions for parallel-flow, and 8 % of analytical solutions for cross-flow heat exchangers.

Parallel and cross-flow heat exchangers are modeled utilizing two fluids separated by a wall. The fluids and wall regions are represented by nodes. Resistors separate the fluid and wall nodes and represent convective and fluid flow resistances. Node linking and orientation determine the heat exchanger configuration to be either parallel or cross-flow. The cross-flow model is for a single-pass, both fluids unmixed cross-flow heat exchanger. Outlet temperatures calculated for cross-flow are mean outlet temperatures.

For accuracy and minimized computer run time, the parallel-flow heat exchanger was divided into 10 segments for  $NTU \leq 2$ , and 20 segments for  $2 \leq NTU \leq 10$ . The cross-flow heat exchanger was divided into 6 x 6 segments for  $NTU \leq 1.0$ , and 10 x 10 segments for  $1 \leq NTU \leq 2$ . A timestep of half the dwell time of the highest velocity fluid was sufficient for all cases.

Transient outlet temperature effectiveness ( $\epsilon_1^*$  and  $\epsilon_2^*$ ) values were generated for a step change to the  $C_{\min}$  fluid for a parallel-flow direct-transfer type heat exchanger. These values were generated for a new, wider range of dimensionless parameters which include  $NTU$ ,  $C^*$ ,  $R^*$ ,  $\bar{C}_w^*$ ,  $t_d^*$ , and  $t^*$ . Transient mean outlet temperature effectiveness ( $\epsilon_1^*$  and  $\epsilon_2^*$ ) values were generated for a step change to the  $C_{\min}$  fluid for a single pass, both fluids unmixed cross-flow

direct-transfer type heat exchanger. New tables were generated for  $NTU = 1.0$  and the following range of dimensionless parameters which include  $C^*$ ,  $R^*$ ,  $\overline{C}_w^*$ ,  $t_d^*$ , and  $t^*$ .

The transient performance tables generated in this thesis are very useful for determining transient outlet temperatures for each fluid for parallel and cross-flow heat exchangers. Application of the new tables generated requires calculation of dimensionless parameters listed in the tables specific for one's application. The transient outlet temperature is calculated from the tables effectiveness values for the specific time or times of interest.

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## **10 Appendices**



# Appendix A

## Practical Application of Transient Temperature Effectiveness Tables:

Design Parameters Required for Applying tables to determine transient outlet temperature response to step input change of  $C_{\min}$  fluid:

### Heat Exchanger Dimensions:

$L$	Length
$width$	Width
$hgt_{\min}$	Height of passage for $C_{\min}$ fluid
$hgt_{\max}$	Height of passage for $C_{\max}$ fluid
$thk_{wall}$	Thickness of exchanger wall separating both fluids

### Material Information:

#### Separating Wall:

$\rho_{wall}$	Density of material
$c_{p,wall}$	Specific heat at constant pressure
$k_{wall}$	Thermal conductivity

#### $C_{\min}$ Fluid:

$\dot{V}_{\min}$	Volumetric flow rate
$\rho_{\min}$	Density
$c_{p,\min}$	Specific heat at constant pressure
$h_{\min}$	Convective heat transfer coefficient

$T_{in,min}(0)$	Inlet temperature before step change
$T_{in,min}(\infty)$	Inlet temperature after step change
$C_{max}$ Fluid:	
$\dot{V}_{max}$	Volumetric flow rate
$\rho_{max}$	Density
$c_{p,max}$	Specific heat at constant pressure
$h_{max}$	Convective heat transfer coefficient
$T_{in,max}(0)$	Inlet temperature before step change
$T_{in,max}(\infty)$	Inlet temperature after step change

#### How to use Tables:

1. Determine dimensionless parameters  $NTU$ ,  $C^*$ ,  $R^*$ ,  $\overline{C}_w^*$ ,  $t_d^*$ , and  $t^*$  from design information listed above.
2. Find effectiveness values versus  $t^*$  from transient tables for dimensionless parameters calculated in step 1.
3. Calculate steady-state outlet temperatures for both fluids before and after the step input using the effectiveness-NTU method (Incropera et al. 1985), knowing  $NTU$  and  $C^*$ .
4. For a specific time, calculate  $t^*$  to find the appropriate effectiveness values for each fluid.

5. Calculate transient outlet temperature response by rearranging effectiveness equations (Fluid 1  $\Rightarrow C_{\min}$  fluid, Fluid 2  $\Rightarrow C_{\max}$  fluid):

$$\varepsilon_{f,1}^* = \frac{T_1(t) - T_1(0)}{T_1(\infty) - T_1(0)}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{out,1}(t) = \varepsilon_1^* [T_{out,1}(\infty) - T_{out,1}(0)] + T_{out,1}(0)$$

$$\varepsilon_{f,2}^* = \frac{T_2(t) - T_2(0)}{T_2(\infty) - T_2(0)}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{out,2}(t) = \varepsilon_2^* [T_{out,2}(\infty) - T_{out,2}(0)] + T_{out,2}(0)$$

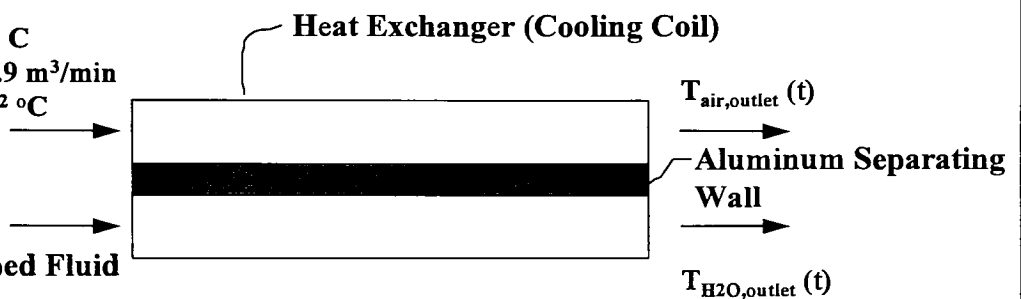
**ple Problem - Use of Tables:**

**GIVEN:** Parallel-Flow Single Pass Heat Exchanger  
(Cooling Coil) with conditions shown in Figure 1

**Figure 1: Direct Transfer Parallel-flow Heat Exchanger**

**Air - Stepped Fluid**

$T_{\text{air}}(0) = 70 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $T_{\text{air}}(0+) = 140 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
Flowrate =  $48.9 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$   
 $h = 3135 \text{ W/m}^2 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$



**Water - Unstepped Fluid**

$T_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(0) = 20 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $T_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(0+) = 20 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
Flowrate =  $.072 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$   
 $h = 1568 \text{ W/m}^2 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

INITIAL CONDITIONS:

$$T_{\text{air}}(0) = 70 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$T_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(0) = 20 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$

BOUNDARY CONDITIONS:

$$T_{\text{air}}(0+) = 140 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$T_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(0+) = 20 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$

COIL DIMENSIONS:

Length = 1.6 meters

Width = 0.6 meters

Height of air passage = 2.000 meters

Height of water passage = 0.012 meters

Separating wall thickness = 0.01 meters

**FIND:** Outlet Temperature of Air and Water at time = 9.41 seconds, and time = 47.04 seconds after step input change.

**EQUATIONS:** Refer to Solutions.

### ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Constant fluid properties
2. Negligible radiation effects
3. Negligible heat loss to surroundings
4. No thermal energy sources within coil
5. Wall thermal resistance is negligible

### SOLUTION:

Design Parameters Required for Applying tables to determine transient outlet temperature response to step input change of

$C_{\min}$  fluid:

Heat Exchanger Dimensions:

L	Length = 1.6 meters
wdth	Width = 0.6 meters
hgt <sub>min</sub>	Height of passage for $C_{\min}$ fluid = 2.000 m
hgt <sub>max</sub>	Height of passage for $C_{\max}$ fluid = 0.012 m
thk <sub>wall</sub>	Thickness of exchanger wall separating both fluids = 0.01 meters

Material Information:

Separating Wall - Aluminum:

$\rho_{\text{wall}}$	Density of material = 2702 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
$c_{p,\text{wall}}$	Specific heat at constant pressure = 903 J/kg °C
$k_{\text{wall}}$	Thermal conductivity = 240 W/m °C

$C_{\min}$  Fluid - Air:

$\dot{V}_{\min}$	Volumetric flowrate = 48.9 m <sup>3</sup> /min
$\rho_{\min}$	Density = 1.225 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
$c_{p,\min}$	Specific heat at constant pressure = 1003 J/kg °C
$h_{\min}$	Convective heat transfer coefficient = 3135 W/m <sup>2</sup> °C
$T_{\text{in},\min}(0)$	Inlet temperature before step change = 70 °C
$T_{\text{in},\min}(\infty)$	Inlet temperature after step change = 140 °C

$C_{\max}$  Fluid - Water:

$\dot{V}_{\max}$	Volumetric flowrate = 0.072 m <sup>3</sup> /min
$\rho_{\max}$	Density = 997.1 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
$c_{p,\max}$	Specific heat at constant pressure = 4180 J/kg °C
$h_{\max}$	Convective heat transfer coefficient = 1568 W/m <sup>2</sup> °C

$T_{in,max}(0)$	Inlet temperature before step change = 20 °C
$T_{in,max}(\infty)$	Inlet temperature after step change = 20 °C

1. Determine dimensionless parameters NTU,  $C^*$ ,  $R^*$ ,  $\bar{C}_w^*$ , and  $t_d^*$  from design information listed above.

$$NTU = 1.000$$

$$\bar{C}_w^* = 10$$

$$C^* = 0.2$$

$$R^* = 0.5$$

$$t_d^* = 0.25$$

2. Find effectiveness values versus  $t^*$  from transient tables for dimensionless parameters calculated in step 1.
3. Calculate steady-state outlet temperatures for both fluids before and after the step input using the effectiveness-NTU method (Incropera et al. 1985), knowing NTU and  $C^*$ .

Parallel-Flow Formula:

$$\varepsilon = \frac{[1 - \text{EXP}(-NTU(1 + C^*))]}{[1 + C^*]} = 0.5823$$

Steady-State Outlet Temperatures:

$$C_{min}: T_{out,min}(t) = T_{in,min}(t) - \varepsilon [T_{in,min}(t) - T_{in,max}(t)]$$

$$C_{max}: T_{out,max}(t) = T_{in,max}(t) + \varepsilon C^* [T_{in,min}(t) - T_{in,max}(t)]$$

Before Step Input:

$$C_{min}: T_{out} = 40.88 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$C_{max}: T_{out} = 25.82 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

After Step Input:

$$C_{\min}: T_{\text{out}} = 70.12 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$C_{\max}: T_{\text{out}} = 33.97 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$

4. For a specific time, calculate  $t^*$  to find the appropriate effectiveness values for each fluid.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AT } t = 9.41 \text{ seconds} \Rightarrow t^* = 4 \Rightarrow \quad & \varepsilon_{f,1}^* = 0.438 \\ & \varepsilon_{f,2}^* = 0.363 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AT } t = 47.04 \text{ seconds} \Rightarrow t^* = 20 \Rightarrow \quad & \varepsilon_{f,1}^* = 0.987 \\ & \varepsilon_{f,2}^* = 0.984 \end{aligned}$$

5. Calculate transient outlet temperature response by rearranging effectiveness equations:

$C_{\min}$ :

$$\varepsilon_{f,1}^* = \frac{T_1(t) - T_1(0)}{T_1(\infty) - T_1(0)} \Rightarrow T_{\text{out},1}(t) = \varepsilon_{f,1}^* [T_{\text{out},1}(\infty) - T_{\text{out},1}(0)] + T_{\text{out},1}(0)$$

$C_{\max}$ :

$$\varepsilon_{f,2}^* = \frac{T_2(t) - T_2(0)}{T_2(\infty) - T_2(0)} \Rightarrow T_{\text{out},2}(t) = \varepsilon_{f,2}^* [T_{\text{out},2}(\infty) - T_{\text{out},2}(0)] + T_{\text{out},2}(0)$$

AT  $t = 9.41$  seconds:

$$\text{Air: } T_{\text{out}}(9.41) = 53.68 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\text{Water: } T_{\text{out}}(9.41) = 28.78 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$

AT  $t = 47.04$  seconds:

$$\text{Air: } T_{\text{out}}(47.04) = 69.74 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\text{Water: } T_{\text{out}}(47.04) = 33.84 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$

## **Appendix B**

### **Sample Spreadsheets for Parallel-flow and Cross-Flow Temperature Effectiveness Calculations:**

#### **Parallel-Flow:**

- 1. 10 segment model**
- 2. 20 segment model**

#### **Cross-Flow:**

- 1. 3 x 3 segment model**
- 2. 6 x 6 segment model**
- 3. 10 x 10 segment model**



[illegible]

## Parallel-Flow 10 Segment Model

[illegible]

## DATA GENERATION

### PARALLEL-FLOW 10 SEGMENT MODEL

Interpolation Formulas:							
NOTE: Fluid a is Fluid 1 (Stepped Fluid), Fluid b is Fluid 2 (Unstepped Fluid)							

**DATA GENERATION  
PARALLEL-FLOW 10 SEGMENT MODEL**

33	1	66.9216	2	33.146622	12.16491197	0.890621658	0.898255758
34	1	67.185005	2	33.215919	12.53354567	0.899631168	0.906755606
35	1	67.429459	2	33.279552	12.90217936	0.907992478	0.914560717
36	1	67.656006	2	33.337944	13.27081306	0.915741296	0.921722977
37	1	67.665814	2	33.39146	13.63944675	0.922917573	0.928287155
					14	0.929412318	0.934165184
38	1	68.059952	2	33.440456	14.00808045	0.929557873	0.934296918
39	1	68.239479	2	33.485283	14.37671415	0.935698419	0.939795319
40	1	68.405502	2	33.526314	14.74534784	0.941377073	0.944828109
41	1	68.55896	2	33.563942	15.11398154	0.946625953	0.949443493
42	1	68.700645	2	33.598492	15.48261523	0.95147215	0.953681335
43	1	68.831177	2	33.630173	15.85124893	0.955936869	0.957567271
					16	0.957597775	0.959002776
44	1	68.951515	2	33.659176	16.21988263	0.960052913	0.961124728
45	1	69.062378	2	33.685699	16.58851632	0.963844873	0.964377992
46	1	69.164337	2	33.709908	16.95715002	0.967332281	0.967347425
47	1	69.258041	2	33.731937	17.32578372	0.970537334	0.970049464
48	1	69.344131	2	33.751945	17.69441741	0.973481958	0.97250361
					18	0.976723068	0.9743503
49	1	69.423172	2	33.770107	18.06305111	0.976185478	0.974731329
50	1	69.495903	2	33.786644	18.4316848	0.978673171	0.976759728
51	1	69.562737	2	33.801777	18.8003185	0.980959162	0.978615915
52	1	69.624008	2	33.815639	19.1689522	0.983054877	0.980316203
53	1	69.660038	2	33.828293	19.53758589	0.984971328	0.981868321
54	1	69.7313	2	33.839764	19.90621959	0.986724695	0.983275333
					20	0.987133178	0.983598859
55	1	69.778244	2	33.850132	20.27485328	0.988330368	0.984547054
56	1	69.821182	2	33.859497	20.64348698	0.989799021	0.985695748
57	1	69.860626	2	33.868023	21.01212068	0.991148164	0.986741532
58	1	69.896782	2	33.875847	21.38075437	0.992384845	0.98770121
59	1	69.929771	2	33.883045	21.74938807	0.993513201	0.988584104
					22	0.99421131	0.989131547
60	1	69.959793	2	33.88961	22.11802176	0.994540074	0.989389356
61	1	69.987221	2	33.89555	22.48665546	0.995478222	0.990117946
62	1	70.012344	2	33.900928	22.85528916	0.99633753	0.990777602
63	1	70.035347	2	33.90583	23.22392285	0.997124325	0.991378872
64	1	70.056381	2	33.910332	23.59255655	0.997843772	0.99193108
65	1	70.075516	2	33.914444	23.96119024	0.998498266	0.99243545
					24	0.998561013	0.992483527
66	1	70.092941	2	33.918167	24.32982394	0.999094271	0.992892107
67	1	70.108803	2	33.921524	24.69845764	0.999636815	0.993303871
68	1	70.123253	2	33.924549	25.06709133	1.000131063	0.993674912
69	1	70.13649	2	33.927311	25.43572503	1.000583822	0.994013694
70	1	70.148605	2	33.929863	25.80435872	1.000998204	0.994326718

### Parallel-Flow 20 Segment Model

[illegible]

## Parallel-Flow 20 Segment Model

[illegible]

## Data Generation

### Parallel-Flow 20 Segment Model

Node #	Initial Temperature (Degrees C)	Always Zero	Always Zero	Node Volume (Meters^3)	Node Material	Time Classes			
1	28.50837	0	0	0.0002	Oil	1			
2	28.086578	0	0	0.0015	Oil	1			
101	70	0	0	0.0002	Oil	2			
102	83.189201	0	0	0.0002	Oil	1			
103	57.491888	0	0	0.0002	Oil	1			
104	52.725487	0	0	0.0002	Oil	1			
105	48.738381	0	0	0.0002	Oil	1			
106	45.402873	0	0	0.0002	Oil	1			
107	42.812778	0	0	0.0002	Oil	1			
108	40.278671	0	0	0.0002	Oil	1			
109	36.328092	0	0	0.0002	Oil	1			
110	38.89288	0	0	0.0002	Oil	1			
111	35.328283	0	0	0.0002	Oil	1			
112	34.183201	0	0	0.0002	Oil	1			
113	33.228882	0	0	0.0002	Oil	1			
114	32.427087	0	0	0.0002	Oil	1			
115	31.757904	0	0	0.0002	Oil	1			
116	31.188122	0	0	0.0002	Oil	1			
117	30.729641	0	0	0.0002	Oil	1			
118	30.338104	0	0	0.0002	Oil	1			
119	30.010403	0	0	0.0002	Oil	1			
120	28.738285	0	0	0.0002	Oil	1			
201	20	0	0	0.0015	Oil	3			
202	21.382148	0	0	0.0015	Oil	1			
203	22.501648	0	0	0.0015	Oil	1			
204	23.454884	0	0	0.0015	Oil	1			
205	24.252308	0	0	0.0015	Oil	1			
206	24.916382	0	0	0.0015	Oil	1			
207	25.477417	0	0	0.0015	Oil	1			
208	25.844238	0	0	0.0015	Oil	1			
209	26.334753	0	0	0.0015	Oil	1			
210	26.661434	0	0	0.0015	Oil	1			
211	26.934715	0	0	0.0015	Oil	1			
212	27.183328	0	0	0.0015	Oil	1			
213	27.35457	0	0	0.0015	Oil	1			
214	27.514553	0	0	0.0015	Oil	1			
215	27.648384	0	0	0.0015	Oil	1			
216	27.760342	0	0	0.0015	Oil	1			
217	27.853998	0	0	0.0015	Oil	1			
218	27.932344	0	0	0.0015	Oil	1			
219	27.997985	0	0	0.0015	Oil	1			
220	28.052711	0	0	0.0015	Oil	1			
301	50.960838	0	0	0.0010	Aluminum	1			
302	47.26189	0	0	0.0010	Aluminum	1			
303	44.167827	0	0	0.0010	Aluminum	1			
304	41.579613	0	0	0.0010	Aluminum	1			
305	38.414383	0	0	0.0010	Aluminum	1			
306	37.803081	0	0	0.0010	Aluminum	1			
307	38.087852	0	0	0.0010	Aluminum	1			
308	34.820007	0	0	0.0010	Aluminum	1			
309	33.768941	0	0	0.0010	Aluminum	1			

### Parallel-Flow 20 Segment Model

310	32.57291	0	0	0.0010	Aluminum	1		
311	32.130887	0	0	0.0010	Aluminum	1		
312	31.510122	0	0	0.0010	Aluminum	1		
313	30.990843	0	0	0.0010	Aluminum	1		
314	30.556442	0	0	0.0010	Aluminum	1		
315	30.18305	0	0	0.0010	Aluminum	1		
316	29.890981	0	0	0.0010	Aluminum	1		
317	29.834754	0	0	0.0010	Aluminum	1		
318	28.422022	0	0	0.0010	Aluminum	1		
319	29.244061	0	0	0.0010	Aluminum	1		
320	28.095188	0	0	0.0010	Aluminum	1		



## DATA GENERATION

### PARALLEL-FLOW 20 SEGMENT MODEL

[illegible]

**DATA GENERATION**  
**PARALLEL-FLOW 20 SEGMENT MODEL**

30	1	42.168594	2	39.2145	11.05901088	0.957505205	0.978931676
31	1	42.277607	2	39.257484	11.42764458	0.965726157	0.982719505
32	1	42.370136	2	39.293179	11.79627827	0.972704007	0.985865015
					12	0.97596503	0.987304723
33	1	42.448383	2	39.322742	12.16491197	0.978604816	0.988470161
34	1	42.514328	2	39.347168	12.53354567	0.983577898	0.990622626
35	1	42.569717	2	39.367287	12.90217936	0.987754926	0.992395549
					13.2	0.990580192	0.993570962
36	1	42.616089	2	39.383797	13.27081306	0.991251958	0.993850441
37	1	42.654789	2	39.397312	13.63944675	0.994170425	0.995041408
38	1	42.686996	2	39.408371	14.00808045	0.996599238	0.996015948
39	1	42.71373	2	39.417439	14.37671415	0.998615318	0.996815037
					14.4	0.998720805	0.996856416
40	1	42.735874	2	39.424873	14.74534784	1.000285254	0.997470135

**Data Generation**  
**Cross-Flow 3 x 3 Segment Model**

Thermomet Input: 3 x 3 segment model																
NOTE: Values required as input are highlighted.																
NOTE: Change value of h(min to obtain proper value of NTU																
Dimensions:																
Total Length (Meters)	Width (Meters)	Increments	#	Cmin fluid - Stepped			Cmin fluid - Unstepped			Wall			Thickness			
				Flowrate (Kg/s)	h (m)	Height (m)	Flowrate (Kg/s)	h (m)	Height (m)	Flowrate (Kg/s)	h (m)	Height (m)	(Meters)			
729.7	100	10	10	1000	2.1801	0.003176	6	1094.66	0.016876	0.021634034						
Materials:																
Cmin fluid - Engine Oil																
Density (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Cp (J/kg Deg. C)	Density (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Cp (J/kg Deg. C)	Wall - Aluminum			Both Fluids			Effectiveness-NTU						
880	1880	2702	240	Flowrate (Kg/s)	h (m)	Height (m)	Flowrate (Kg/s)	h (m)	Height (m)	Flowrate (Kg/s)	h (m)	Height (m)				
				1000	2.1801	0.003176	6	1094.66	0.016876	0.021634034						
Cmax fluid - Engine Oil																
Density (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Cp (J/kg Deg. C)	Density (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Cp (J/kg Deg. C)	Wall - Aluminum			Both Fluids			Effectiveness-NTU						
880	1880	2702	240	Flowrate (Kg/s)	h (m)	Height (m)	Flowrate (Kg/s)	h (m)	Height (m)	Flowrate (Kg/s)	h (m)	Height (m)				
				1000	2.1801	0.003176	6	1094.66	0.016876	0.021634034						
U																
729.7	100	10	10	1000	2.1801	0.003176	6	1094.66	0.016876	0.021634034						
Resistor																
Node A	Node B	Node C	Node D	Node E	Node F	Node G	Node H	Node I	Node J	Node K	Node L	Node M	Node N	Node O		
100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114		
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115		
102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116		
103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117		
104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118		
105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119		
106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120		
107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121		
108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122		
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123		
110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124		
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125		
112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126		
113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127		
114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128		
115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129		
116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130		
117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131		
118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132		
119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133		
120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134		
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135		
122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136		
123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137		
124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138		
125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139		
126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140		
127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141		
128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142		
129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143		
130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144		
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145		
132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146		
133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147		
134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148		
135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149		
136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150		
137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151		
138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152		
139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153		
140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154		
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155		
142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156		
143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157		
144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158		
145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159		
146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160		
147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161		
148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162		
149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163		
150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164		
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165		
152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166		
153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167		
154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168		
155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169		
156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170		
157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171		
158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172		
159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173		
160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174		
161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175		
162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176		
163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177		
164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178		
165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179		
166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180		
167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181		
168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182		
169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183		
170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184		
171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185		
172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186		
173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187		
174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184						

## Data Generation

[illegible]

**Data Generation**  
**Cross-Flow 6 x 6 Segment Model**

Thermomet Input: 6 x 6 segment model															
NOTE: Values required as input are highlighted.															
NOTE: Change value of (h)min to obtain proper value of NTU															
Dimensions:		Cmin fluid - Stepped				Cmax fluid - Unstepped				Wall					
Total Length (Meters)	Width (Meters)	# Increments	Flowrate (Kg/s)	h (W/m^2 Deg C)	h (m)	Height (m)	Flowrate (Kg/s)	h (W/m^2 Deg C)	h (m)	Flowrate (Kg/s)	h (W/m^2 Deg C)	h (m)	Thickness (Meters)		
Materials:															
Cmin fluid - Engine Oil		Cmax fluid - Engine Oil		Wall - Aluminum		Density		Cp		k		Cp			
Density (Kg/m^3)	Cp (J/kg Deg. C)	Density (Kg/m^3)	Cp (J/kg Deg. C)	Density (Kg/m^3)	Cp (J/kg Deg. C)	Density (Kg/m^3)	Cp (J/kg Deg. C)	Density (Kg/m^3)	Cp (J/kg Deg. C)	Density (Kg/m^3)	Cp (J/kg Deg. C)	Density (Kg/m^3)	Cp (J/kg Deg. C)		
890	1890	890	1890	2702	1890	2702	1890	2702	1890	2702	1890	2702	1890		
U	R*	Cv*	C*	NTU	k*	Overall	In Length direction	Effectiveness	Effectiveness (Single Pass)	Tin Fluid a	Tin Fluid b	Tout Fluid a	Tout Fluid b		
729.7	100	100	100	1.000017131	0.2	0.2	0.2	7.23392	0.59608156	70	140	40.19959218	20		
Resistor		Node A		Node B		R - Value		0=Constant Resistance		Conduction/Conv.		3 = Fluid Flow		Always Zero	
100	100	108	108	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101	101	107	107	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
102	102	106	106	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
103	103	109	109	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
104	104	110	110	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
105	105	111	111	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
106	106	112	112	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107	107	113	113	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108	108	114	114	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
109	109	115	115	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
110	110	116	116	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
111	111	117	117	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
112	112	118	118	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
113	113	119	119	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
114	114	120	120	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
115	115	121	121	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
116	116	122	122	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
117	117	123	123	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
118	118	124	124	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
119	119	125	125	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
120	120	126	126	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
121	121	127	127	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
122	122	128	128	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
123	123	129	129	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
124	124	130	130	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
125	125	131	131	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
126	126	132	132	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
127	127	133	133	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
128	128	134	134	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
129	129	135	135	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
130	130	136	136	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
131	131	137	137	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
132	132	138	138	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
133	133	139	139	0	3	0.003211991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Cross-Flow 6 x 6 Segment Model

[illegible]



Data Generation  
Cross-Flow 6 x 6 Segment Model

100	70	0	0	0.002	Oil	2				
101	70	0	0	0.002	Oil	2				
102	70	0	0	0.002	Oil	2				
103	70	0	0	0.002	Oil	2				
104	70	0	0	0.002	Oil	2				
105	70	0	0	0.002	Oil	2				
106	62.48075	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
107	62.714733	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
108	82.933608	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
109	83.145812	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
110	83.35785	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
111	83.569892	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
112	56.106434	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
113	56.469952	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
114	66.862665	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
115	57.225761	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
116	57.576609	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
117	57.865909	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
118	50.862583	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
119	51.17144	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
120	51.646209	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
121	52.113174	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
122	52.58662	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
123	52.771019	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
124	46.073464	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
125	46.827386	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
126	47.169056	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
127	47.68875	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
128	48.218702	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
129	48.670053	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
130	42.158773	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
131	42.745136	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
132	43.322075	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
133	43.867775	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
134	44.442417	0	0	0.002	Oil	1				
135	44.967646	0	0	0.002	Oil	3				
200	20	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1				
201	21.502182	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1				
202	22.859234	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1				
203	24.372511	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1				
204	25.743328	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1				
205	27.072962	0	0	0.0023	Oil	3				
206	20	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1				
207	21.278524	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1				
208	22.521481	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1				
209	23.735009	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1				
210	24.91884	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1				
211	26.074284	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1				
212	20	0	0	0.0023	Oil	3				
213	21.054788	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1				
214	22.144468	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1				
215	23.19142	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1				
216	24.213936	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1				
217	25.218333	0	0	0.0023	Oil	3				
218	20	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1				
219	20.921812	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1				
220	21.830522	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1				
221	22.728462	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1				
222	23.809337	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1				



Data Generation  
Cross-Flow 6 x 6 Segment Model

223	24.476319	0	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1				
224	20	0	0	0.0023	Oil	3					
225	20.76334	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1					
226	21.559782	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1					
227	22.328187	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1					
228	23.081363	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1					
229	23.646238	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1					
230	20	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1					
231	20.694482	0	0	0.0023	Oil	3					
232	21.374508	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1					
233	22.038944	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1					
234	22.690712	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1					
235	23.326733	0	0	0.0023	Oil	1					
300	43.300152	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
301	44.122314	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
302	44.860375	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
303	45.635083	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
304	46.367073	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
305	46.418714	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
306	39.800037	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
307	40.586657	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
308	41.353657	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
309	42.109833	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
310	42.829159	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
311	43.103817	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
312	36.825706	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
313	37.593681	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
314	36.325527	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
315	39.051525	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
316	39.761974	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
317	40.265545	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
318	34.268172	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
319	35.01823	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
320	35.725708	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
321	36.42075	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
322	37.103519	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
323	37.837411	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
324	32.150326	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
325	32.828748	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
326	33.493786	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
327	34.151482	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
328	34.788858	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
329	35.764214	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
330	30.772232	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
331	31.242113	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
332	31.865988	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
333	32.133911	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
334	32.555954	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					
335	33.504757	0	0	0.0015	Aluminum	1					

# **Data Generation** **Cross-Flow 6 x 6 Segment Model**

Interpolation Formulas:									
NOTE: Fluid a is Fluid 1 (Stepped Fluid), Fluid b is Fluid 2 (Unstepped Fluid)									
		Values for Table:							
			t*	Eff (Fluid a)	Eff (Fluid b)				
			0	0.000372447	-0.000620867				
		Interpolation formulas are highlighted =>		4	0.341032728	0.260588492			
			8.023267476	0.683674585	0.523317271				
Time		Fluid a	Fluid b						
(Seconds)	Node #	Mean Outlet Temperature (Degrees F)	Mean Outlet Temperature (Degrees F)	Node #					
0	1	40.328789	25.934237	2	0	0.004568579	-0.003097341		
5	1	45.43993	26.333601	2	0.69118818	0.185305644	0.044764421		
10	1	50.305859	26.978453	2	1.38237636	0.357371671	0.12204668		
				2	2	0.462522425	0.203105918		
15	1	53.63681	27.735382	2	2.07356454	0.475158738	0.212760803		
20	1	55.944912	28.51177	2	2.764752721	0.556776439	0.305806989		
25	1	57.722397	29.252237	2	3.455940901	0.619630785	0.394548224		
					4	0.660856449	0.458340271		
30	1	59.2038	29.928471	2	4.147129081	0.672015258	0.475591458		
35	1	60.48193	30.53063	2	4.838317261	0.717211715	0.547757178		
40	1	61.596489	31.058849	2	5.529505441	0.756624074	0.61106156		

**Data Generation**  
**Cross-Flow 6 x 6 Segment Model**

							6	0.780065003	0.648507681
45	1	62.570328			2	31.517866	6.220693621	0.791060377	0.666072433
50	1	63.420303			2	31.914614	6.911881801	0.821116677	0.713620679
55	1	64.16082			2	32.256233	7.603069981	0.84730239	0.754561994
							8	0.860376358	0.774713889
60	1	64.804634			2	32.549038	8.294258162	0.870068549	0.789653196
65	1	65.36338			2	32.800041	8.985446342	0.889826586	0.81973464
70	1	65.847527			2	33.015335	9.676634522	0.906946698	0.84553654
							10	0.913874973	0.855863697
75	1	66.266319			2	33.199524	10.3678227	0.921755767	0.867610662
80	1	66.627945			2	33.356712	11.05901088	0.934543366	0.886448851
85	1	66.939774			2	33.4907	11.75019906	0.945570074	0.902506637
							12	0.949001091	0.907439763
90	1	67.208244			2	33.604595	12.44138724	0.955063547	0.916156378
95	1	67.439102			2	33.701794	13.13257542	0.963227007	0.927805188
100	1	67.637383			2	33.784595	13.8237636	0.9702385	0.937728471
							14	0.971771939	0.939879175
105	1	67.807457			2	33.854977	14.51495178	0.976252553	0.946163398
110	1	67.953186			2	33.914921	15.20613996	0.981405733	0.953347384
115	1	68.077927			2	33.965954	15.89732814	0.985816749	0.959463432
							16	0.986377157	0.960226457
120	1	68.184616			2	34.008759	16.58851632	0.989589421	0.964593395
125	1	68.275681			2	34.044907	17.2797045	0.992809606	0.968925551
130	1	68.353371			2	34.075615	17.97089268	0.995556832	0.97260575
							18	0.995655335	0.972737186
135	1	68.419518			2	34.101658	18.66208086	0.997895883	0.975726872
140	1	68.475853			2	34.12328	19.35326904	0.999887967	0.97831816
							20	1.001473758	0.980402666
145	1	68.523781			2	34.141869	20.04445722	1.001582767	0.980545958
150	1	68.564537			2	34.157761	20.7356454	1.003023956	0.982450534

**Data Generation**  
**Cross-Flow 6 x 6 Segment Model**

155	1	68.599174	2	34.171253	21.42683358	1.004248769	0.984067482
					22	1.005111228	0.985192676
160	1	68.628586	2	34.182575	22.11802176	1.005288818	0.985424366
165	1	68.653557	2	34.192135	22.80920994	1.006171828	0.986570084
170	1	68.674683	2	34.200172	23.50039812	1.006918872	0.987533278
					24	1.007376162	0.988139399
175	1	68.692574	2	34.207169	24.1915863	1.007551523	0.988371833
180	1	68.707611	2	34.212635	24.88277448	1.008083252	0.989026906

# Data Generation Cross-Flow 10 x 10 Segment Model

Thermomet Input: 10 x 10 segment model									
NOTE: Values required as input are highlighted.									
NOTE: Change value of (h)min to obtain proper value of NTU									
Dimensions:									
Total Length (Meters)	Width (Meters)	# Increments	Cmin fluid - Stepped		Cmax fluid - Unstepped		Wall	Thickness	
			Flowrate (Kg/s)	h (m)	Flowrate (Kg/s)	h (m)	Height (m)	(Meters)	
1.8	1.6	10	1	0.008175	5	2189.2	0.015875	0.021834034	
Materials:									
Cmin fluid - Engine Oil									
Density (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Cp (J/kg Deg. C)	Density (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Cp (J/kg Deg. C)	k (W/m Deg. C)					
890	1888	890	1888	240					
Cmax fluid - Engine Oil									
Density (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Cp (J/kg Deg. C)	Density (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Cp (J/kg Deg. C)	k (W/m Deg. C)					
890	1888	890	1888	240					
Wall - Aluminum									
Density (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Cp (J/kg Deg. C)	Density (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Cp (J/kg Deg. C)	k (W/m Deg. C)					
2702	893	2702	893	240					
Both Fluids									
Unmixed (Single Pass)									
Effectiveness									
Effectiveness-NTU									
Analytical Calculations:									
U	R*	Cw*	C*	td*	NTU	Tin, Fluid a	Tin, Fluid b	Tout, Fluid a	Tout, Fluid b
729.7333333	2	10	10.2	1.000062812	1.000062812	100	20	52.3181029	29.53637794
						140	20	68.47716544	34.30456691
Resistor									
Node A	Node B	R - Value							
0=Constant Resistance									
Conduction/Conv.									
3 = Fluid Flow									
100	100	110	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
101	101	111	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
102	102	112	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
103	103	113	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
104	104	114	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
105	105	115	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
106	106	116	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
107	107	117	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
108	108	118	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
109	109	119	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
110	110	120	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
111	111	121	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
112	112	122	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
113	113	123	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
114	114	124	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
115	115	125	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
116	116	126	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
117	117	127	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
118	118	128	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
119	119	129	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
120	120	130	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
121	121	131	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
122	122	132	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
123	123	133	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
124	124	134	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
125	125	135	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
126	126	136	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
127	127	137	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0
128	128	138	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0

### Cross-Flow 10 x 10 Segment Model

129	129	0	0	3	0.005353319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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### Cross-Flow 10 x 10 Segment Model

[illegible]



## Data Generation

291	291	291	292	0	3	0.001070684	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0</
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## Data Generation

[illegible]

## Data Generation

### Cross-Flow 10 x 10 Segment Model

[illegible]

### Cross-Flow 10 x 10 Segment Model

Node #	Initial Temperature (Degrees C)	Always Zero	Node Volume (Meters^2)	Node Material	Time Classes
1	52.300241	0	0.0001	Oil	1
453	253	353	0	0.017843276	0
454	254	354	0	0.017843276	0
455	255	355	0	0.017843276	0
456	256	356	0	0.017843276	0
457	257	357	0	0.017843276	0
458	258	358	0	0.017843276	0
459	259	359	0	0.017843276	0
460	260	360	0	0.017843276	0
461	261	361	0	0.017843276	0
462	262	362	0	0.017843276	0
463	263	363	0	0.017843276	0
464	264	364	0	0.017843276	0
465	265	365	0	0.017843276	0
466	266	366	0	0.017843276	0
467	267	367	0	0.017843276	0
468	268	368	0	0.017843276	0
469	269	369	0	0.017843276	0
470	270	370	0	0.017843276	0
471	271	371	0	0.017843276	0
472	272	372	0	0.017843276	0
473	273	373	0	0.017843276	0
474	274	374	0	0.017843276	0
475	275	375	0	0.017843276	0
476	276	376	0	0.017843276	0
477	277	377	0	0.017843276	0
478	278	378	0	0.017843276	0
479	279	379	0	0.017843276	0
480	280	380	0	0.017843276	0
481	281	381	0	0.017843276	0
482	282	382	0	0.017843276	0
483	283	383	0	0.017843276	0
484	284	384	0	0.017843276	0
485	285	385	0	0.017843276	0
486	286	386	0	0.017843276	0
487	287	387	0	0.017843276	0
488	288	388	0	0.017843276	0
489	289	389	0	0.017843276	0
490	290	390	0	0.017843276	0
491	291	391	0	0.017843276	0
492	292	392	0	0.017843276	0
493	293	393	0	0.017843276	0
494	294	394	0	0.017843276	0
495	295	395	0	0.017843276	0
496	296	396	0	0.017843276	0
497	297	397	0	0.017843276	0
498	298	398	0	0.017843276	0
499	299	399	0	0.017843276	0

Data Generation  
Cross-Flow 10 x 10 Segment Model

2	28.527943	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
100	100	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	2					
101	100	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	2					
102	100	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	2					
103	100	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	2					
104	100	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	2					
105	100	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	2					
106	100	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	2					
107	100	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	2					
108	100	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	2					
109	100	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	2					
110	92.471504	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
111	92.813197	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
112	92.752235	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
113	92.888641	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
114	93.022484	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
115	93.153809	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
116	93.282877	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
117	93.409096	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
118	93.533142	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
119	93.455338	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
120	86.851489	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
121	86.908218	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
122	86.150362	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
123	86.407997	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
124	86.651222	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
125	86.890106	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
126	87.124733	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
127	87.355156	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
128	87.581474	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
129	87.478799	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
130	79.473289	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
131	79.822138	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
132	80.1851	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
133	80.502274	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
134	80.833755	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
135	81.159853	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
136	81.480057	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
137	81.795029	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
138	82.104898	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
139	82.018579	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
140	73.876488	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
141	74.297844	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
142	74.712509	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
143	75.120575	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
144	75.522158	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
145	75.917351	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
146	76.306274	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
147	76.88898	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
148	77.065813	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
149	77.030998	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
150	86.806381	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
151	86.283518	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					
152	86.753532	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1					

Data Generation  
Cross-Flow 10 x 10 Segment Model

153	70.21853	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
154	70.872823	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
155	71.121902	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
156	71.564478	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
157	72.00042	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
158	72.429848	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
159	72.480179	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
160	64.213409	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
161	64.732079	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
162	65.24353	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
163	65.747641	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
164	66.245117	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
165	66.735451	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
166	67.218933	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
167	67.895641	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
168	68.16568	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
169	68.327713	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
170	80.052654	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
171	60.80083	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
172	81.141903	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
173	81.875953	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
174	82.203072	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
175	82.723335	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
176	83.236835	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
177	83.743628	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
178	64.243813	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
179	64.540344	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
180	56.283465	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
181	56.860988	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
182	57.411718	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
183	57.965717	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
184	58.513062	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
185	59.053814	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
186	59.588055	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
187	60.115829	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
188	60.637228	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
189	61.087738	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
190	52.888965	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
191	53.44735	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
192	54.019375	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
193	54.585087	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
194	55.14455	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
195	55.697815	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
196	56.244942	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
197	56.785973	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
198	57.320978	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
199	57.842204	0	0	0	0.0001	Oil	1				
200	20	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	3				
201	21.505888	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1				
202	22.983044	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1				
203	24.432596	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1				
204	25.654868	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1				
205	27.250368	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1				
206	28.819808	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1				

Data Generation  
Cross-Flow 10 x 10 Segment Model

207	29.963072	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
208	31.281252	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
209	32.574823	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
210	20	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	3					
211	21.383989	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
212	22.704987	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
213	24.023381	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
214	25.319489	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
215	26.593742	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
216	27.849483	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
217	28.078072	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
218	30.28888	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
219	31.479195	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
220	20	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	3					
221	21.23563	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
222	22.452847	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
223	23.651899	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
224	24.833048	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
225	25.995538	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
226	27.14283	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
227	28.271566	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
228	29.383591	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
229	30.478947	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
230	20	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	3					
231	21.119349	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
232	22.224207	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
233	23.314728	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
234	24.391064	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
235	25.453384	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
236	26.501844	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
237	27.5366	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
238	28.55761	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
239	29.565628	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
240	20	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	3					
241	21.014011	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
242	22.016878	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
243	23.005675	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
244	23.989483	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
245	24.959391	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
246	25.918482	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
247	26.868642	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
248	27.804554	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
249	28.731709	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
250	20	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	3					
251	20.918565	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
252	21.828673	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
253	22.730873	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
254	23.624811	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
255	24.510111	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
256	25.387402	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
257	26.25951	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
258	27.117488	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
259	27.870301	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1					
260	20	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	3					

## Data Generation

281	20.832136	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
282	21.866388	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
283	22.478712	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
284	23.293089	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
285	24.101498	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
286	24.903921	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
287	25.70034	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
288	26.490744	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
289	27.275118	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
270	20	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	3		
271	20.753834	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
272	21.503803	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
273	22.24984	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
274	22.981888	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
275	23.729889	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
276	24.483783	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
277	25.19355	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
278	25.919109	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
279	26.840427	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
280	20	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	3		
281	20.862901	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
282	21.363828	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
283	22.042097	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
284	22.716224	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
285	23.391928	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
286	24.063128	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
287	24.731749	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
288	25.39772	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
289	26.06097	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
290	20	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	3		
291	20.845987	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
292	21.284203	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
293	21.91548	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
294	22.539505	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
295	23.156258	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
296	23.785711	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
297	24.367849	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
298	24.96285	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
299	25.550097	0	0	0	0.0004	Oil	1		
300	45.881283	0	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1		
301	46.860222	0	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1		
302	47.860001	0	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1		
303	48.860982	0	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1		
304	49.82346	0	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1		
305	50.787845	0	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1		
306	51.894458	0	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1		
307	52.803822	0	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1		
308	53.495882	0	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1		
309	52.936184	0	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1		
310	43.427559	0	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1		
311	44.396431	0	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1		
312	45.348877	0	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1		
313	46.28518	0	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1		
314	47.205883	0	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1		



Data Generation  
Cross-Flow 10 x 10 Segment Model

315	48.110344	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
316	48.999775	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
317	49.8741	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
318	50.733582	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
319	50.462562	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
320	41.222885	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
321	42.142075	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
322	43.047318	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
323	43.938808	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
324	44.816757	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
325	45.681355	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
326	46.532803	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
327	47.371277	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
328	48.198983	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
329	48.211327	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
330	38.225881	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
331	40.095959	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
332	40.954525	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
333	41.80151	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
334	42.637066	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
335	43.481323	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
336	44.274426	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
337	45.076504	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
338	45.887895	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
339	46.164356	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
340	37.416428	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
341	38.238861	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
342	39.051582	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
343	39.854875	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
344	40.648243	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
345	41.432365	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
346	42.207138	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
347	42.972645	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
348	43.728977	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
349	44.305229	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
350	35.777435	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
351	36.553318	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
352	37.321281	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
353	38.081367	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
354	38.83363	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
355	39.578114	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
356	40.314877	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
357	41.043957	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
358	41.765415	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
359	42.618996	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
360	34.292879	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
361	35.023481	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
362	35.747978	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
363	36.488148	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
364	37.176017	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
365	37.863802	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
366	38.552924	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
367	39.27599	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
368	39.96283	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				

**Data Generation**  
**Cross-Flow 10 x 10 Segment Model**

369	41.092052	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1				
370	32.947655	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1				
371	33.63501	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
372	34.317451	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
373	34.994961	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1				
374	35.667528	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
375	36.335144	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
376	36.997795	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
377	37.655478	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
378	38.308162	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1				
379	39.712025	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
380	31.729206	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1				
381	32.374809	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1				
382	33.016747	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
383	33.65498	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
384	34.289474	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
385	34.9202	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
386	35.547134	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
387	36.170216	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1				
388	36.789452	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1				
389	36.467813	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
390	31.090399	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1				
391	31.612404	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
392	32.128774	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
393	32.633503	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
394	33.132591	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
395	33.624023	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1				
396	34.107796	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
397	34.583927	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1				
398	35.052391	0	0	0.0006	Aluminum	1				
399	36.636928	0	0	0.0008	Aluminum	1				

# Appendix C

## Excel Spreadsheet Formulas:

$\dot{m}_{\max}$ :

$$C^* = \frac{(\dot{m}c_p)_{\min}}{(\dot{m}c_p)_{\max}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{m}_{\max} = \frac{(\dot{m}c_p)_{\min}}{C^*c_{p_{\max}}}$$

$h_{\max}$ :

$$R^* = \frac{(hA)_{\max}}{(hA)_{\min}}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_{\max} = R^*h_{\min} \frac{A_{\min}}{A_{\max}} = R^*h_{\min}$$

$hgt_{\max}$ :

$$t_d^* = \frac{\left( \frac{Lw(hgt)\rho}{\dot{m}} \right)_{\min}}{\left( \frac{Lw(hgt)\rho}{\dot{m}} \right)_{\max}}$$

$$\Rightarrow hgt_{\max} = \frac{hgt_{\min}\rho_{\min}\dot{m}_{\max}}{\rho_{\max}\dot{m}_{\min}t_d^*}$$

thk<sub>wall</sub>:

$$\bar{C}_w^* = \frac{\rho_{wall} L (width) c_{p_{wall}} thk_{wall}}{(\rho c_p L (width) hgt)_{\min}}$$

$$\Rightarrow thk_{wall} = \bar{C}_w^* \frac{(\rho c_p L (width) hgt)_{\min}}{\rho_{wall} L (width) c_{p_{wall}}} = \bar{C}_w^* \frac{(\rho c_p hgt)_{\min}}{\rho_{wall} c_{p_{wall}}}$$

U:

$$NTU = \frac{UA}{(\dot{m} c_p)_{\min}} = \frac{1}{(\dot{m} c_p)_{\min} \left[ \frac{1}{(hA)_{\min}} + \frac{1}{(hA)_{\max}} \right]}$$

$$\Rightarrow U = \frac{1}{\left[ \left( \frac{1}{h} \right)_{\min} + \left( \frac{1}{h} \right)_{\max} \right]}$$

NTU:

$$NTU = \frac{UA}{C_{\min}} = \frac{1}{(\dot{m} c_p)_{\min} \left[ \frac{1}{(hA)_{\min}} + \frac{1}{(hA)_{\max}} \right]} = \frac{UA}{(\dot{m} c_p)_{\min}}$$

$$\Rightarrow NTU = \frac{UA}{(\dot{m} c_p)_{\min}}$$

t<sub>d,min</sub>:

$$t_{d,\min} = \left[ \frac{\rho L (width) hgt}{\dot{m}} \right]_{\min}$$

Steady-State Outlet Temperature Calculations (Effectiveness-NTU Method Incropera et al. (1985)):

$\epsilon$ :

Parallel-Flow Formula:

$$\epsilon = \frac{[1 - \exp(-NTU(1 + C^*))]}{[1 + C^*]}$$

Cross-Flow Formula (Single pass/Both fluids unmixed):

$$\epsilon = 1 - \exp\left[\left(\frac{1}{C^*}\right)NTU^{0.22}\left[\exp(-C^*NTU^{0.78}) - 1\right]\right]$$

$T_{out}$ :

Parallel-Flow Formulas and  
Cross-Flow Formulas (Single pass/Both fluids unmixed):

$$T_{out,min}(t) = T_{in,min}(t) - \epsilon[T_{in,min}(t) - T_{in,max}(t)]$$

$$T_{out,max}(t) = T_{in,max}(t) - \epsilon C^*[T_{in,min}(t) - T_{in,max}(t)]$$

## Appendix D

### Dimensionless Parameter Equations Expanded to Practical Terms:

$$NTU: \quad NTU = \frac{UA}{C_{\min}} = \frac{UA}{(\dot{m}c_p)_{\min}} = \frac{1}{(\dot{m}c_p)_{\min} \left[ \frac{1}{(\eta_0 hA)_{\min}} + \frac{thk_w}{(kA)} + \frac{1}{(\eta_0 hA)_{\max}} \right]}$$

$$\bar{C}_w^*: \quad \bar{C}_w^* = \frac{\bar{C}_w}{C_{\min}} = \frac{(Mc_p)_w}{(\rho c_p AL)_{\min}} = \frac{\rho_{wall} L (width) thk_{wall} c_{p_{wall}}}{(\rho c_p hgt (width) L)_{\min}}$$

$$C^*: \quad C^* = \frac{C_{\min}}{C_{\max}} = \frac{(\dot{m}c_p)_{\min}}{(\dot{m}c_p)_{\max}} = \frac{(\rho AVc_p)_{\min}}{(\rho AVc_p)_{\max}} = \frac{(\rho (hgt) width Vc_p)_{\min}}{(\rho (hgt) width Vc_p)_{\max}}$$

$$R^*: \quad R^* = \frac{(\eta_0 hA)_{\max}}{(\eta_0 hA)_{\min}} = \frac{(\eta_0 hLwidth)_{\max}}{(\eta_0 hLwidth)_{\min}}$$

$$t_d^*: \quad t_d^* = \frac{t_{d,\min}}{t_{d,\max}} = \frac{\left( \frac{L}{V} \right)_{\min}}{\left( \frac{L}{V} \right)_{\max}} = \frac{\left( \frac{Lwidth(hgt)\rho}{\dot{m}} \right)_{\min}}{\left( \frac{Lwidth(hgt)\rho}{\dot{m}} \right)_{\max}}$$

$$t^*: \quad t^* = \frac{t}{t_{d,\min}} = \frac{t}{\left(\frac{L}{V}\right)_{\min}} = \frac{t}{\left(\frac{Lwidth(hgt)\rho}{\dot{m}}\right)_{\min}}$$

$$\varepsilon_{f,1}^*: \quad \varepsilon_{f,1}^* = \frac{T_1(t) - T_1(0)}{T_1(\infty) - T_1(0)}$$

$$\varepsilon_{f,2}^*: \quad \varepsilon_{f,2}^* = \frac{T_2(t) - T_2(0)}{T_2(\infty) - T_2(0)}$$

**\*\*NOTE:** min refers to C<sub>min</sub> fluid, and max refers to C<sub>max</sub> fluid

# Appendix E

## I. PROCEDURE FOR PARALLEL AND CROSS-FLOW DATA GENERATION

**\*\* NOTE:** Record different macros for 10 and 20 segment models

- A. Open Excel spreadsheet
- B. Change spreadsheet input values to match desired table values (NTU,  $C^*$ ,  $R^*$ ,  $Cw^*$ )
- C. Macro (Shortcut Key CTRL. a)  
[Transfers resistor values from spreadsheet to Thermonet model]
  - 1. Highlight, copy, point to 1 cell, paste special, values, OK
  - 2. Delete the rest of the spreadsheet leaving only the resistor portion
  - 3. File, save as, text(tab delimited), steadyst.rdt file, OK, yes, OK
  - 4. Close spreadsheet, yes, OK, yes, OK [Close all open Excel files]
- D. File manager, copy steadyst.rdt to trans.rdt [Same files]
- E. Open Thermonet file steadyst.prj and run
  - 1. Model, get model, steadyst.prj, OK,OK
  - 2. Data, steady state, input node, node # (existing), recall, enter, exit (Make sure node # 101 is at 70° F, and #201 is at 20°F)
  - 3. Model, save model input, OK
  - 4. Solver, steady state, OK
- F. Open Excel spreadsheet
- G. Open steadyst.nop file from Excel
  - 1. File, open, steadyst.nop, OK, delimited, next, space, finish
- H. Highlight and copy steady state temperature profile (Column 2)
- I. Switch to spreadsheet model
- J. Paste special, values, into initial steady state temperature column
- K. Save spreadsheet
- L. Macro (Shortcut Key CTRL. b)  
[Transfers node values from spreadsheet to Thermonet model]
  - 3. Highlight, copy, point to cell, paste special, values the spreadsheet node table values
  - 4. Delete rest of spreadsheet
  - 5. File, save as, text (Tab delimited), trans.ndt file, OK, yes, OK
  - 6. Close spreadsheet, yes, OK, yes, OK [Close all open excel files]
- M. Open Thermonet file trans.prj and run  
[Make sure materials agree with spreadsheet materials. Make sure time class for 1=> no temperature or heat input, 2=> 140°F, 3= 20°F and all have same total time]
  - 1. Model, get model, trans.prj, OK,OK



2. Solver, transient, yes, time step #, yes, OK
- N. Open Excel spreadsheet (Sheet 2)
- O. Open trans.his file from Excel
  1. File, open, trans.his, OK, delimited, next, space, finish
- P. Highlight and copy transient temperature profile and nodes (Five columns)
- Q. Switch to spreadsheet model
- R. Paste special, values, into transient temperature columns (Sheet 2)
- S. Macro (Shortcut Key CTRL. c)
 

[E calculation]

  2. Copy, and paste 1st row, last 3 columns all the way down to match transient data
  3. Determine  $\Delta t^*$  to evenly fill in 12 blanks in chart and get E range of 0 => .999
  4. Write all 12  $t^*$  values below the  $t^*$  column
  5. Highlight table
  6. Data, sort, ascending, column F, no header row, OK, copy, paste interpolation equations to fill blanks for E values
  7. Save file
- T. Copy all files (Transient and Excel spreadsheet) to floppy disk, and print spreadsheets and Thermonet .HIS files